

US008878487B2

(12) United States Patent

Wu et al.

(10) Patent No.: US 8,878,487 B2 (45) Date of Patent: Nov. 4, 2014

(54) APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR PROVIDING TO A USER DEVICE INFORMATION REGARDING AVAILABILITY OF PORTABLE ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE DEVICES AT A PORTABLE ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE DEVICE COLLECTION, CHARGING AND DISTRIBUTION MACHINE

(71) Applicant: Gogoro, Inc., Guishan Township (TW)

(72) Inventors: Yi-Tsung Wu, New Taipei (TW);
Matthew Whiting Taylor, North Bend,
WA (US); Hok-Sum Horace Luke,
Mercer Island, WA (US); Jung-Hsiu

Chen, Taoyuan (TW)

(73) Assignee: Gogoro, Inc., Guishan Township,

Taoyuan County (TW)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 14/022,140

(22) Filed: **Sep. 9, 2013**

(65) Prior Publication Data

US 2014/0019255 A1 Jan. 16, 2014

Related U.S. Application Data

- (63) Continuation of application No. 13/559,343, filed on Jul. 26, 2012, now abandoned.
- (60) Provisional application No. 61/511,900, filed on Jul. 26, 2011, provisional application No. 61/647,936,

(Continued)

(51) **Int. Cl.**

H01M 10/44 (2006.01) **H01M 10/46** (2006.01)

(52) U.S. Cl. (Continued)

CPC *G07C 5/0858* (2013.01); *B60L 2210/14* (2013.01); *B60L 2210/30* (2013.01); *G06Q*

(Continued)

(58) Field of Classification Search

(56) References Cited

ixeletences Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

1,387,848 A 8/1921 Good 3,664,450 A 5/1972 Udden et al. (Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

EP 7-36504 U 7/1995 EP 0 693 813 A1 1/1996 (Continued) OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Chen et al., "Apparatus, System, and Method for Authentication of Vehicular Components," U.S. Appl. No. 13/918,703, filed Jun. 14, 2013, 84 pages.

(Continued)

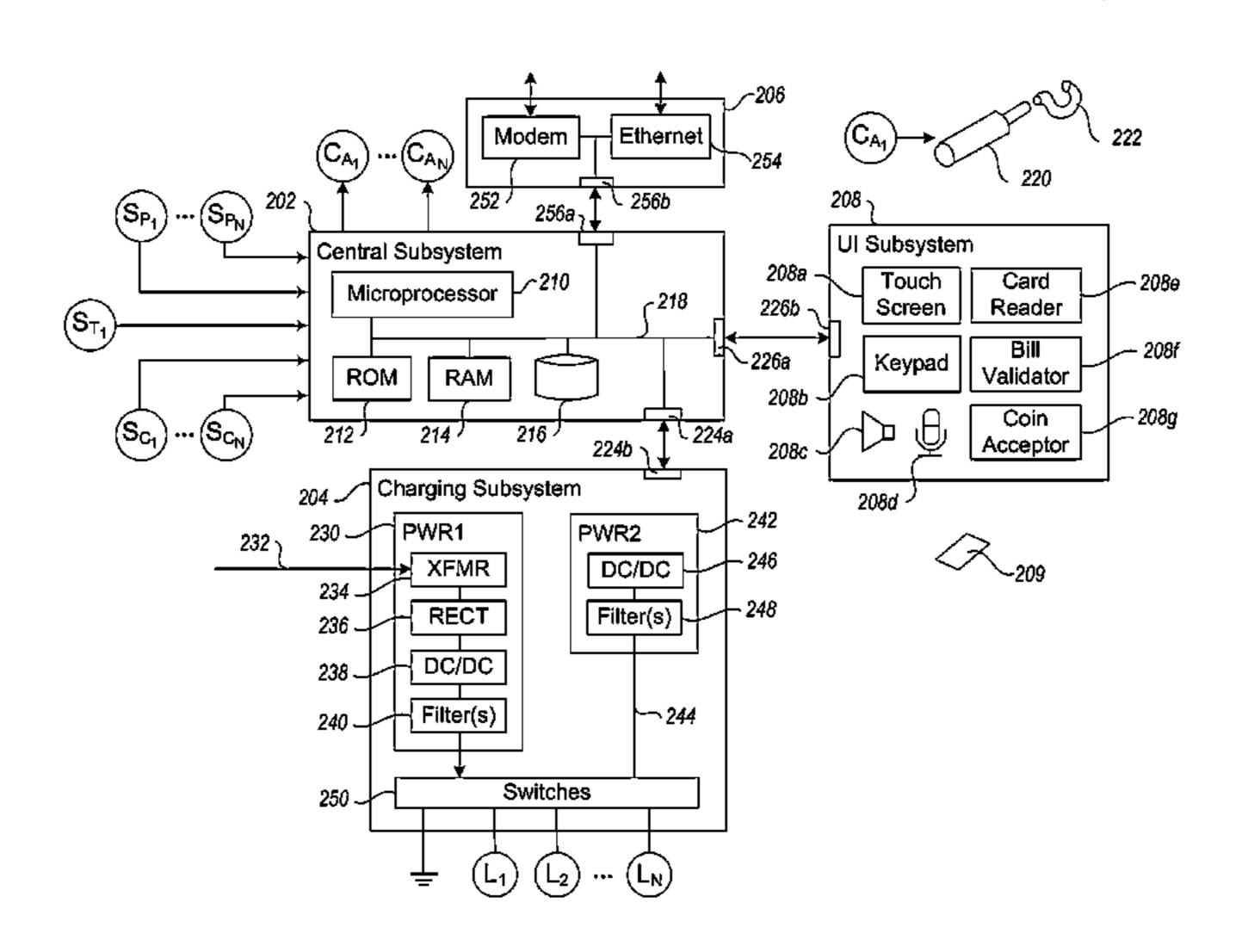
Primary Examiner — Edward Tso

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Seed IP Law Group PLLC

(57) ABSTRACT

A network of collection, charging and distribution machines collect, charge and distribute portable electrical energy storage devices (e.g., batteries, supercapacitors or ultracapacitors). Availability of charged portable electrical energy storage devices available at a collection, charging and distribution machine are communicated to or acquired by a mobile device of a user or a user's vehicle. Once the mobile device of a user or a user's vehicle comes within close proximity of the collection, charging and distribution machine or within a particular area surrounding the collection, charging and distribution machine, the collection, charging and distribution machine or a collection, charging and distribution machine management system communicates an alert (e.g., over a cellular network, short range wireless signal or wireless fidelity (Wi-Fi) network) to the mobile device or vehicle indicating how many portable electrical energy storage devices are available at the distribution machine.

21 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets



Related U.S. Application Data 5,839,800 A 11/1998 Koga et al. 5,898,282 A 4/1999 Drozdz et al. filed on May 16, 2012, provisional application No. 12/1999 Aarseth 5,998,963 A 1/2000 Ishikawa 6,016,882 A 61/534,753, filed on Sep. 14, 2011, provisional 6,177,867 B1 1/2001 Simon et al. application No. 61/534,761, filed on Sep. 14, 2011, 6,177,879 B1 1/2001 Kokubu et al. provisional application No. 61/534,772, filed on Sep. 6/2002 Baggaley et al. 6,403,251 B1 14, 2011, provisional application No. 61/511,887, 6,498,457 B1 12/2002 Tsuboi 6,515,580 B1 2/2003 Isoda et al. filed on Jul. 26, 2011, provisional application No. 6,583,592 B2 6/2003 Omata et al. 61/647,941, filed on May 16, 2012, provisional 7/2003 Morimoto et al. 6,593,713 B2 application No. 61/511,880, filed on Jul. 26, 2011, 6,796,396 B2 9/2004 Kamen et al. provisional application No. 61/557,170, filed on Nov. 6,822,560 B2 11/2004 Geber et al. 8, 2011, provisional application No. 61/581,566, filed 6,854,773 B2 2/2005 Lin 6,899,268 B2 5/2005 Hara on Dec. 29, 2011, provisional application No. 6,952,795 B2 10/2005 O'Gorman et al. 61/601,404, filed on Feb. 21, 2012, provisional 7,010,682 B2 3/2006 Reinold et al. application No. 61/601,949, filed on Feb. 22, 2012, 7,131,005 B2 10/2006 Levenson et al. provisional application No. 61/601,953, filed on Feb. 7,392,068 B2 6/2008 Dayan et al. 7,415,332 B2 8/2008 Ito et al. 22, 2012. 9/2008 Elwart 7,426,910 B2 7,495,543 B2 2/2009 Denison et al. Int. Cl. 7,567,166 B2 7/2009 Bourgine De Meder (2006.01)G07C 5/08 7,592,728 B2 9/2009 Jones et al. G06Q 30/02 (2012.01)7,617,893 B2 11/2009 Syed et al. G06Q 30/06 (2012.01)7,761,307 B2 7/2010 Ochi et al. 8/2010 McLeod et al. 7,778,746 B2 (2006.01)B60L 11/00 1/2011 Phillips et al. 7,868,591 B2 G01C 21/34 (2006.01)7,898,439 B2 3/2011 Bettez et al. (2006.01)B60L 3/00 7,908,020 B2 3/2011 Pieronek B60L 11/18 (2006.01)7,948,207 B2 5/2011 Scheucher 7/2011 Dunn (2006.01)7,979,147 B1 H02J 7/00 7,993,155 B2 8/2011 Heichal et al. H02J 4/00(2006.01)8,006,793 B2 8/2011 Heichal et al. E05B 81/56 (2014.01)8/2011 Toba et al. 8,006,973 B2 $H01M\ 10/42$ (2006.01)9/2011 Agassi et al. 8,013,571 B2 G07C 5/00 (2006.01)8,035,341 B2 10/2011 Genzel et al. 8,035,349 B2 10/2011 Lubawy U.S. Cl. 8,063,762 B2 11/2011 Sid 30/0253 (2013.01); **G06Q** 30/0267 8,068,952 B2 11/2011 Valentine et al. (2013.01); *B60L 2240/70* (2013.01); *G06Q* 1/2012 Abe 8,106,631 B2 *30/0639* (2013.01); *Y02T 90/16* (2013.01); 8,118,132 B2 2/2012 Gray, Jr. 8,164,300 B2 4/2012 Agassi et al. Y02E 60/12 (2013.01); **B60L 11/005** (2013.01); 8,229,625 B2 7/2012 Lal et al. G01C 21/3476 (2013.01); B60L 3/003 8,265,816 B1 9/2012 LaFrance (2013.01); *B60L 2230/16* (2013.01); *B60L* 8,301,365 B2 10/2012 Niwa et al. 11/1846 (2013.01); B60L 2210/12 (2013.01); 8,326,259 B2 12/2012 Gautama et al. H02J 7/007 (2013.01); B60L 11/1824 8,354,768 B2 1/2013 Cipriani 2/2013 Asada et al. 8,378,627 B2 (2013.01); *H02J 7/00* (2013.01); *H02J 4/00* 8,412,401 B2 4/2013 Bertosa et al. (2013.01); **E05B 81/56** (2013.01); **B60L** 8,437,908 B2 5/2013 Goff et al. *2230/40* (2013.01); **B60L** 11/1822 (2013.01); 8,614,565 B2 12/2013 Lubawy **B60L 3/0069** (2013.01); **H01M 10/4257** 2001/0018903 A1 9/2001 Hirose et al. (2013.01); Y02T 10/7005 (2013.01); **G06Q** 2002/0023789 A1 2/2002 Morisawa et al. 6/2002 Raichle et al. 2002/0070851 A1 30/0259 (2013.01); B60L 2200/12 (2013.01); 7/2003 Sanders 2003/0141840 A1 *Y02T 10/7022* (2013.01); *G07C 5/00* (2013.01); 8/2003 Barends 2003/0163434 A1 **B60L 11/1861** (2013.01); Y02T 90/161 2003/0209375 A1 11/2003 Suzuki et al. (2013.01)2004/0236615 A1 11/2004 Msndy 2004/0246119 A1 USPC 12/2004 Martin et al. 320/108 2006/0047380 A1 3/2006 Welch 2006/0208850 A1 9/2006 Ikeuchi et al. **References Cited** 12/2006 Salasoo et al. 2006/0284601 A1 2/2007 Ayabe et al. 2007/0026996 A1 U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS 2/2007 Patenaude et al. 2007/0035397 A1 2007/0090921 A1 4/2007 Fisher 7/1972 Levey 3,678,455 A 2007/0159297 A1 7/2007 Paulk et al. 5/1978 Etienne 4,087,895 A 2007/0208468 A1 9/2007 Sankaran et al. 4,216,839 A 8/1980 Gould et al. 2009/0024872 A1 1/2009 Beverly 2/1993 Marton 5,187,423 A 2/2009 Castillo et al. 2009/0033456 A1 2/1993 Jarczynski 5,189,325 A 3/2009 Agassi et al. 2009/0082957 A1 8/1993 Peng 5,236,069 A 4/2009 Lepejian et al. 2009/0112394 A1 8/1994 Durbin 5,339,250 A 12/2009 Cole 2009/0294188 A1 9/1994 Gupta 5,349,535 A 2010/0026238 A1 2/2010 Suzuki et al. 8/1996 Malaspina 5,544,784 A 3/2010 Inoue et al. 2010/0051363 A1 1/1997 Suyama 5,596,261 A 3/2010 Okamura et al. 2010/0052588 A1 5/1997 Buck et al. 5,627,752 A 4/2010 King et al. 2010/0089547 A1 5/1997 Tseng 5,631,536 A 2010/0094496 A1 4/2010 Hershkovitz et al. 5,642,270 A 6/1997 Green et al.

2010/0114798 A1

5/2010 Sirton

(51)

(52)

(56)

5,815,824 A

9/1998 Saga et al.

(56)		Referen	ces Cited		JP	9-119839 A
	TIC.	DATENT	DOCLIMENTES		JP JP	10-170293 A 10-307952 A
	U.S.	PALENT	DOCUMENTS		JP	10-307932 A 11-049079 A
2010/016148	81 A1	6/2010	Littrell		JP	11-51681 A
2010/020148			Robertson et al.		JP	11-176487 A
2010/023504			Seta et al.		JP	11-205914 A
2010/030898		12/2010	<u>-</u>		JP JP	2000-102102 A 2000-102103 A
2011/002526 2011/002915		2/2011	Kamen et al. Muzaffer		JP	2000-341868 A
2011/002313			Taguchi		JP	2001-128301 A
2011/007193			Agassi et al.		JP	2003-118397 A
2011/010632			Donnelly et al	700/291	JP JP	2003262525 A 2005-67453 A
2011/011271			Meyer-Ebeling et al.		JP	2003-07433 A 2009171646 A
2011/011479 2011/012078			Gemmati Teraya		JP	2009171647 A
2011/012070			Gagosz et al.		JP	4319289 B2
2011/015314	1 A1		Beechie et al.		JP	2010-022148 A
2011/016099			Crombez		JP JP	2010191636 A 2010200405 A
2011/016944 2011/020019			Brown et al. Blitz et al.		JP	2010200403 A 2010-269686 A
2011/020019			Nagy et al.		JP	2011-126452 A
2011/022490		9/2011			JP	2011-131631 A
2011/027048			Ishibashi et al.		JP vd	2011/142704 A
2011/027925		11/2011			KR KR	1998-045020 U 2004-0005146 A
2011/029266 2011/029545		12/2011 12/2011	-		KR	20100012401 A
2011/02/343			Agassi et al.		KR	10-0971278 B1
2012/000072			Honda et al.		KR	20110004292 A
2012/001919		1/2012			KR TW	20110041783 A 200836452 A
2012/003847		2/2012			TW	I315116 B
2012/006236 2012/006881		3/2012	Kosugi Fisher		TW	M371880
2012/007841			Baker, Jr.		TW	M379269
2012/010507			Kikuchi et al.		TW	M379789 U1
2012/010951			Uyeki	701/439	TW TW	M385047 201043986 A
2012/012366 2012/012696			Gray, Jr. Wilbur et al.		TW	201043266 A
2012/012030			Schaefer	. 701/22	WO	98/21132 A1
2012/019434	6 A1		Tsai et al.		WO	2009/039454 A1
2012/024886			Mobin et al.		WO WO	2010/033517 A2 2010/143483 A1
2012/025658 2012/025966			Hayashi et al. Pandhi et al.		WO	2010/113105 A1 2011/138205 A1
2012/029953			Kikuchi		WO	2012/160407 A1
2012/031667	'1 A1	12/2012	Hammerslag et al.		WO	2012/160557 A2
2013/002430			Shah et al.		WO WO	2013/024483 A2 2013024484 A1
2013/002697 2013/002697			Luke et al. Luke et al.		WO	2013/074819 A1
2013/002697			Luke et al.		WO	2013/080211 A1
2013/002718			Wu et al.		WO	2013/102894 A1
2013/003058			Luke et al.		WO WO	2013/108246 A2 2013/118113 A2
2013/003058			Luke et al.		WO	2013/118113 AZ 2013/142154 A1
2013/003060 2013/003063			Taylor et al. Luke et al.		WO	2013/144951 A1
2013/003069			Wu et al.			OTHED DHE
2013/003092	20 A1	1/2013	Wu et al.			OTHER PUE
2013/003131			Chen et al.		Chen et	al., "Apparatus, System,
2013/003320			Luke et al.	701/117		ar Components ," U.S. Ap
2013/004645 2013/007441			Pettersson	701/117	2013, 84	4 pages.
2013/00/441			Ferguson et al. Luke et al.			al., "Apparatus, System,
2013/009327			Luke et al.			ar Components," Office A
2013/009336			Luke et al.		.	pl. No. 13/918,703, 35 pa al., "Apparatus, Method
2013/009338			Nyu et al.			stic Data," U.S. Appl. No.
2013/011689			Wu et al.		pages.	,,
2013/011989 2013/012741			Ohkura Karner et al		_	et al., "Apparatus, Method
2013/012/41			Karner et al. Phelps et al.		r	.S. Appl. No. 61/727,403,
2013/013230		8/2013			_	et al., "Apparatus, Method S. Appl. No. 14/079 894
2013/025409			Marathe et al.		•	S. Appl. No. 14/079,894, ional Search Report and V
2013/028225			Dwan et al.			ional Patent Application
					Feb. 27,	2013, 9 pages.
FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS						ional Search Report and V
ED	2 101	200 42	0/2000			ional Patent Application 1
EP EP		390 A2 146 A2	9/2009 9/2010		ŕ	2013, 9 pages. ional Search Report and V
ED		020 A1	2/2010			n Dotont Application No. 1

2 428 939 A1

7-031008 A

JP

3/2012

1/1995

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

5/1997

6/1998

11/1998

2/1999

2/1999

7/1999

7/1999

4/2000

4/2000

12/2000

5/2001

4/2003

9/2003

3/2005

7/2009

7/2009

8/2009

1/2010

9/2010

9/2010

12/2010

6/2011

7/2011

7/2011

9/1998

1/2004

2/2010

7/2010

1/2011

4/2011

9/2008

9/2009

1/2010

4/2010

5/2010

7/2010

12/2010

12/2010

5/1998

3/2009

3/2010

12/2010

11/2011

11/2012

11/2012

2/2013

2/2013

5/2013

6/2013

7/2013

7/2013

8/2013

9/2013

10/2013

Chen et al., "Apparatus, System, and Method for Authentication of Vehicular Components," U.S. Appl. No. 61/783,041, filed Mar. 14, 2013, 84 pages.

Chen et al., "Apparatus, System, and Method for Authentication of Vehicular Components," Office Action mailed Nov. 22, 2013, for U.S. Appl. No. 13/918,703, 35 pages.

Chen et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Providing Vehicle Diagnostic Data," U.S. Appl. No. 14/022,134, filed Sep. 9, 2013, 61 pages.

Huang et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Vehicle Turn Signals," U.S. Appl. No. 61/727,403, filed Nov. 16, 2012, 41 pages. Huang et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Vehicle Turn Signals," U.S. Appl. No. 14/079,894, filed Nov. 14, 2013, 41 pages. International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding

International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048380, mailed Feb. 27, 2013, 9 pages.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048382, mailed Feb. 27, 2013, 9 pages.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding European Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/063979, mailed Mar. 4, 2013, 10 pages.

(56) References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Luke et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Authentication, Security and Control of Portable Charging Devices and Power Storage Devices, Such as Batteries," U.S. Appl. No. 14/017,090, filed Sep. 3, 2013, 69 pages.

Luke et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Authentication, Security and Control of Portable Charging Devices and Power Storage Devices, Such as Batteries," U.S. Appl. No. 61/773,621, filed Mar. 6, 2013, 69 pages.

Luke et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Providing Targeted Advertising in a Rechargeable Electrical Power Storage Device Distribution Environment," U.S. Appl. No. 61/773,614, filed Mar. 6, 2013, 77 pages.

Luke et al., "Detectible Indication of an Electric Motor Vehicle Standby Mode," U.S. Appl. No. 61/543,720, filed Oct. 5, 2011, 35 pages.

Luke et al., "Detectible Indication of an Electric Motor Vehicle Standby Mode," U.S. Appl. No. 61/684,432, filed Aug. 17, 2012, 41 pages.

Luke et al., "Detectible Indication of an Electric Motor Vehicle Standby Mode," Office Action for U.S. Appl. No. 13/646,320, mailed May 30, 2013, 13 pages.

Luke et al., "Modular System for Collection and Distribution of Electric Storage Devices," U.S. Appl. No. 61/789,065, filed Mar. 15, 2013, 76 pages.

Luke et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Authentication, Security and Control of Power Storage Devices, Such as Batteries," U.S. Appl. No. 14/023,344, filed Sep. 10, 2013, 59 pages.

Luke et al., "Dynamically Limiting Vehicle Operation for Best Effort Economy," Office Action for U.S. Appl. No. 13/559,264, mailed Aug. 14, 2013, 21 pages.

Luke, "Apparatus, Method and Article for Changing Portable Electrical Power Storage Device Exchange Plans," U.S. Appl. No. 61/778,038, filed Mar. 12, 2013, 56 pages.

Luke, "Apparatus, Method and Article for Providing Information Regarding a Vehicle via a Mobile Device," U.S. Appl. No. 14/017,081, filed Sep. 3, 2013, 81 pages.

Luke, "Apparatus, Method and Article for Providing Information Regarding a Vehicle via a Mobile Device," U.S. Appl. No. 61/780,781, filed Mar. 13, 2013, 80 pages.

Taylor et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Physical Security of Power Storage Devices in Vehicles," Notice of Allowance for U.S. Appl. No. 13/559,054, mailed May 30, 2013, 32 pages.

Taylor et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Physical Security of Power Storage Devices in Vehicles," Office Action for U.S. Appl. No. 13/559,054, mailed Dec. 3, 2012, 11 pages.

Taylor et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Physical Security of Power Storage Devices in Vehicles," U.S. Appl. No. 14/012,845, filed Aug. 28, 2013, 64 pages.

Wu et al., "Battery Configuration for an Electric Vehicle," U.S. Appl. No. 61/716,388, filed Oct. 19, 2012, 37 pages.

Wu et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Providing Locations of Power Storage Device Collection, Charging and Distribution Machines," Office Action for U.S. Appl. No. 13/559,333, mailed Jul. 3, 2013, 14 pages.

Wu et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Providing Locations of Power Storage Device Collection, Charging and Distribution Machines," U.S. Appl. No. 14/022,147, filed Sep. 9, 2013, 56 pages. Wu et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Providing Locations of Power Storage Device Collection, Charging and Distribution Machines," Office Action mailed Nov. 19, 2013, for U.S. Appl. No. 14/022,147, 10 pages.

Wu et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Providing Locations of Power Storage Device Collection, Charging and Distribution Machines," Office Action mailed Nov. 27, 2013, for U.S. Appl. No. 13/559,333, 19 pages.

Wu, "Battery Configuration for an Electric Vehicle," U.S. Appl. No. 14/057,405, filed Oct. 18, 2013, 38 pages.

Chen et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Providing Vehicle Diagnostic Data," U.S. Appl. No. 61/601,404, filed Feb. 21, 2012, 56 pages.

Luke et al., "Dynamically Limiting Vehicle Operation for Best Effort Economy," U.S. Appl. No. 61/511,880, filed Jul. 26, 2011, 52 pages. Luke et al., "Thermal Management of Components in Electric Motor Drive Vehicles," U.S. Appl. No. 61/511,887, filed Jul. 26, 2011, 44 pages.

Luke et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Collection, Charging and Distributing Power Storage Device, Such as Batteries," U.S. Appl. No. 61/511,900, filed Jul. 26, 2011, 73 pages.

Luke et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Authentication, Security and Control of Power Storage Devices, Such as Batteries," U.S. Appl. No. 61/534,761, filed Sep. 14, 2011, 55 pages.

Luke et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Authentication, Security and Control of Power Storage Devices, Such as Batteries, Based on User Profiles," U.S. Appl. No. 61/534,772, filed Sep. 14, 2011, 55 pages.

Luke et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Redistributing Power Storage Devices, Such as Batteries, Between Collection, Charging and Distribution Machines," U.S. Appl. No. 61/534,753, filed Sep. 14, 2011, 65 pages.

Luke et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Collection, Charging and Distributing Power Storage Devices, Such as Batteries," U.S. Appl. No. 61/647,936, filed May 16, 2012, 76 pages.

Luke et al., "Thermal Management of Components in Electric Motor Drive Vehicles," U.S. Appl. No. 61/647,941, filed May 16, 2012, 47 pages.

Luke et al., "Drive Assembly for Electric Device," U.S. Appl. No. 13/650,392, filed Oct. 12, 2012, 43 pages.

Taylor et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Physical Security of Power Storage Devices in Vehicles," U.S. Appl. No. 61/557,170, filed Nov. 8, 2011, 60 pages.

Wu et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Security of Vehicles," U.S. Appl. No. 61/557,176, filed Nov. 8, 2011, 37 pages.

Wu et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Providing Locations of Power Storage Device Collection, Charging and Distribution Machines," U.S. Appl. No. 61/601,949, filed Feb. 22, 2012, 56 pages. Wu et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for a Power Storage Device Compartment," U.S. Appl. No. 61/581,566, filed Dec. 29, 2011, 61 pages.

Wu et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Providing Information Regarding Availability of Power Storage Devices at a Power Storage Device Collection, Charging and Distribution Machine," U.S. Appl. No. 61/601,953, filed Feb. 22, 2012, 53 pages.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048349, mailed Feb. 18, 2013, 9 pages.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048354, mailed Feb. 18, 2013, 11 pages.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048366, mailed Jan. 21, 2013, 10 pages.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048367, mailed Jan. 17, 2013, 8 pages.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048375, mailed Jan. 23, 2013, 9 pages.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048379, mailed Dec. 17, 2012, 9 pages.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding International Application No. PCT/US2012/048391, mailed Dec. 21, 2012, 9 pages.

International Search Report and Written Opinion of the International Searching Authority for International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048358, dated Feb. 25, 2013, 9 pages.

"Inrunner," retreived from URL=http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Inrunner&printable=yes on Sep. 28, 2011, 1 page.

"Outrunner," retreived from URL=http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Outrunner&printable=yes on Sep. 16, 2011, 2 pages.

(56) References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Chen et al., "Adjusting Electric Vehicle Systems Based on an Electrical Energy Storage Device Thermal Profile," U.S. Appl. No. 61/862,854, filed Aug. 6, 2013, 74 pages.

Chen et al., "Apparatus, System, and Method for Authentication of Vehicular Components," Notice of Allowance mailed Mar. 25, 2014, for U.S. Appl. No. 13/918,703, 7 pages.

Chen et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Providing Vehicle Diagnostic Data," Office Action mailed Apr. 9, 2014, for U.S. Appl. No. 14/022,134, 20 pages.

Communication pursuant to Rules 161(2) and 162 EPC, for corresponding European Patent Application No. 12817273.1, dated Mar. 25, 2014, 3 pages.

Communication pursuant to Rules 161(2) and 162 EPC, for corresponding European Patent Application No. 12817141.0, dated Mar. 26, 2014, 3 pages.

Communication pursuant to Rules 161(2) and 162 EPC, for corresponding European Patent Application No. 12818308.4, dated Mar. 26, 2014, 3 pages.

Communication pursuant to Rules 161(2) and 162 EPC, for corresponding European Patent Application No. 12817696.3, dated Mar. 27, 2014, 3 pages.

Communication pursuant to Rules 161(2) and 162 EPC, for corresponding European Patent Application No. 12817883.7, dated Mar. 27, 2014, 3 pages.

Communication pursuant to Rules 161(2) and 162 EPC, for corresponding European Patent Application No. 12818447.0, dated Mar. 27, 2014, 3 pages.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048344, mailed Feb. 28, 2013, 9 pages.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding International Application No. PCT/US2012/058930, mailed Mar. 15, 2013, 11 pages.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding International Application No. PCT/US2013/070131, mailed Feb. 19, 2014, 17 pages.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding International Application No. PCT/US2012/059931, mailed Mar. 29, 2013, 13 pages.

Luke et al., "Portable Electrical Energy Storage Device," U.S. Appl. No. 61/872,126, filed Aug. 30, 2013, 39 pages.

Luke et al., "Electric Device Drive Assembly and Cooling System," U.S. Appl. No. 61/615,144, filed Mar. 23, 2012, 43 pages.

Luke et al., "Modular System for Collection and Distribution of Electric Storage Devices," U.S. Appl. No. 14/202,589, filed Mar. 10, 2014, 76 pages.

Luke et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Authentication, Security and Control of Power Storage Devices, Such as Batteries," Office Action mailed Feb. 26, 2014, for U.S. Appl. No. 13/559,038, 13 pages.

Luke et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Authentication, Security and Control of Power Storage Devices, Such as Batteries," Office Action mailed Feb. 25, 2014, for U.S. Appl. No. 14/023,344, 12 pages.

Luke et al., "Thermal Management of Components in Electric Motor Drive Vehicles," Office Action mailed Apr. 2, 2014, for U.S. Appl. No. 13/559,259, 11 pages.

Luke, "Apparatus, Method and Article for Changing Portable Electrical Power Storage Device Exchange Plans," U.S. Appl. No. 14/204,587, filed Mar. 11, 2014, 56 pages.

Microchip, "AN885: Brushless DC (BLDC) Motor Fundamentals," Microchip Technology Inc., 2003, 19 pages.

Wu et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Providing Locations of Power Storage Device Collection, Charging and Distribution Machines," Office Action mailed Mar. 5, 2014, for U.S. Appl. No. 14/022,147, 12 pages.

Wu et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Power Storage Device Failure Safety," U.S. Appl. No. 14/071,134, filed Nov. 4, 2013, 68 pages.

Wu et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Power Storage Device Failure Safety," Office Action for U.S. Appl. No. 14/071,134, mailed Feb. 12, 2014, 14 pages.

Chen et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Providing Vehicle Diagnostic Data," Office Action mailed Dec. 30, 2013, for U.S. Appl. No. 14/022,134, 20 pages.

International Preliminary Report on Patentability and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048349, issued on Jan. 28, 2014, 5 pages.

International Preliminary Report on Patentability and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048354, issued on Jan. 28, 2014, 7 pages.

International Preliminary Report on Patentability and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048358, issued on Jan. 28, 2014, 5 pages.

International Preliminary Report on Patentability and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048366, issued on Jan. 28, 2014, 5 pages.

International Preliminary Report on Patentability and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048367, issued on Jan. 28, 2014, 4 pages.

International Preliminary Report on Patentability and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048375, issued on Jan. 28, 2014, 5 pages.

International Preliminary Report on Patentability and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048379, issued on Jan. 28, 2014, 5 pages.

International Preliminary Report on Patentability and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048380, issued on Jan. 28, 2014, 5 pages.

International Preliminary Report on Patentability and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048382, issued on Jan. 28, 2014, 5 pages.

International Preliminary Report on Patentability and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048391, issued on Jan. 28, 2014, 6 pages.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for corresponding International Patent Application No. PCT/US2012/048347, mailed Dec. 18, 2012, 8 pages.

Luke et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for Authentication, Security and Control of Portable Charging Devices and Power Storage Devices, Such as Batteries," Office Action mailed Jan. 6, 2014, for U.S. Appl. No. 14/017,090, 19 pages.

Luke et al., "Drive Assembly for Electric Powered Device," U.S. Appl. No. 61/546,411, filed Oct. 12, 2011, 18 pages.

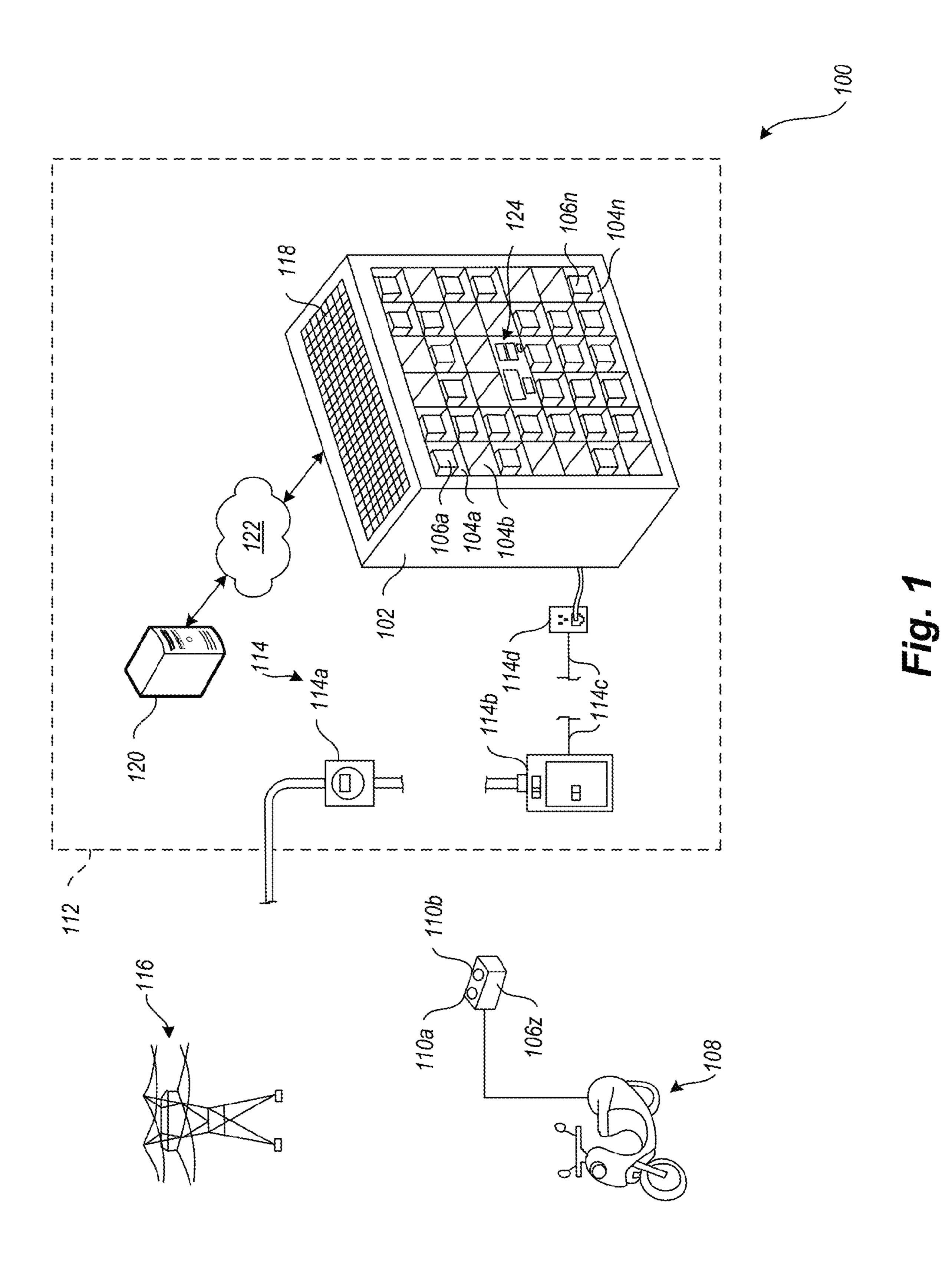
Luke et al., "Dynamically Limiting Vehicle Operation for Best Effort Economy," Office Action for U.S. Appl. No. 13/559,264, mailed Feb. 12, 2014, 24 pages.

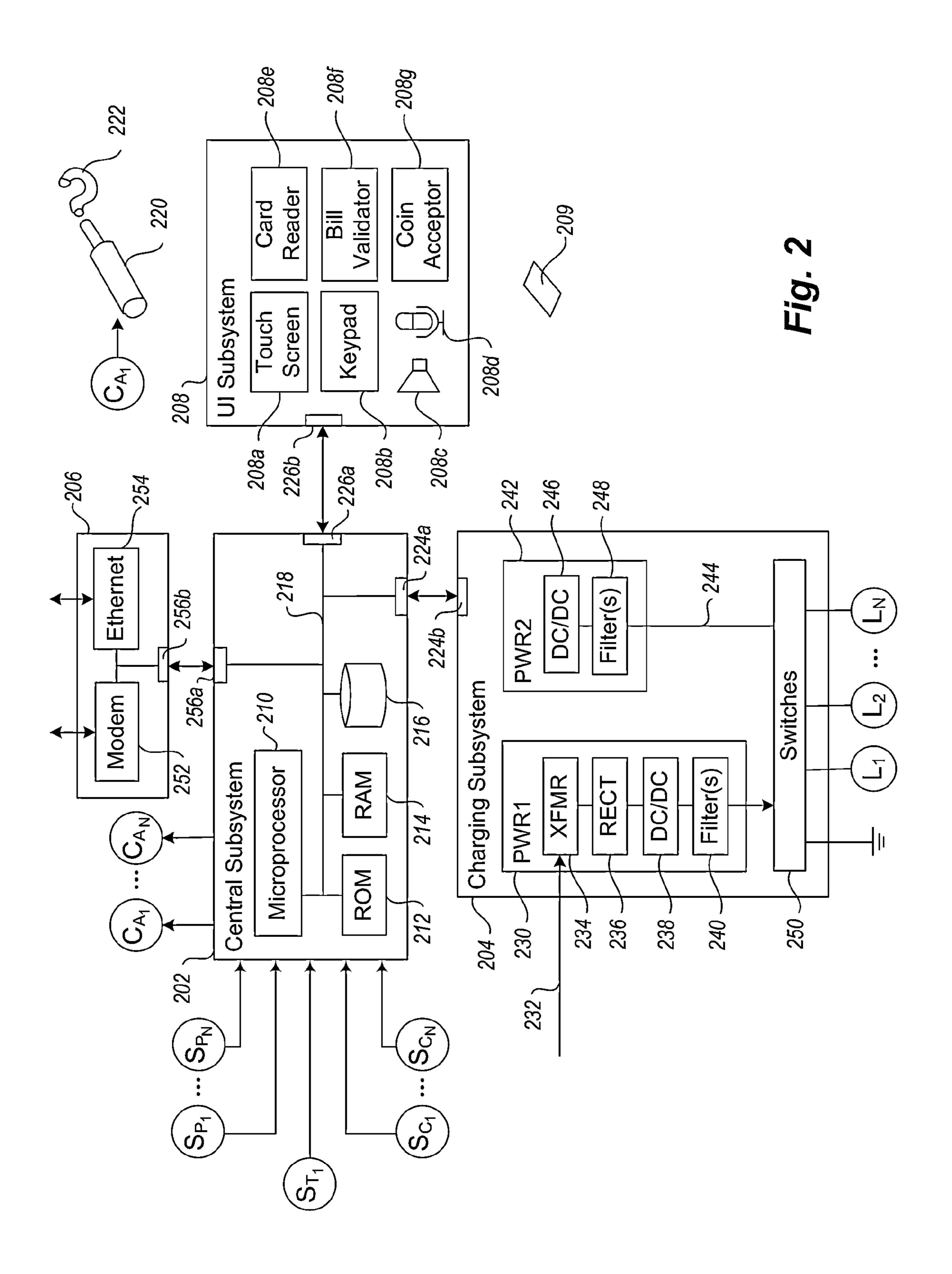
Luke, "Apparatus, Method and Article for Providing Information Regarding a Vehicle via a Mobile Device," Office Action for U.S. Appl. No. 14/017,081, mailed Jan. 30, 2014, 36 pages.

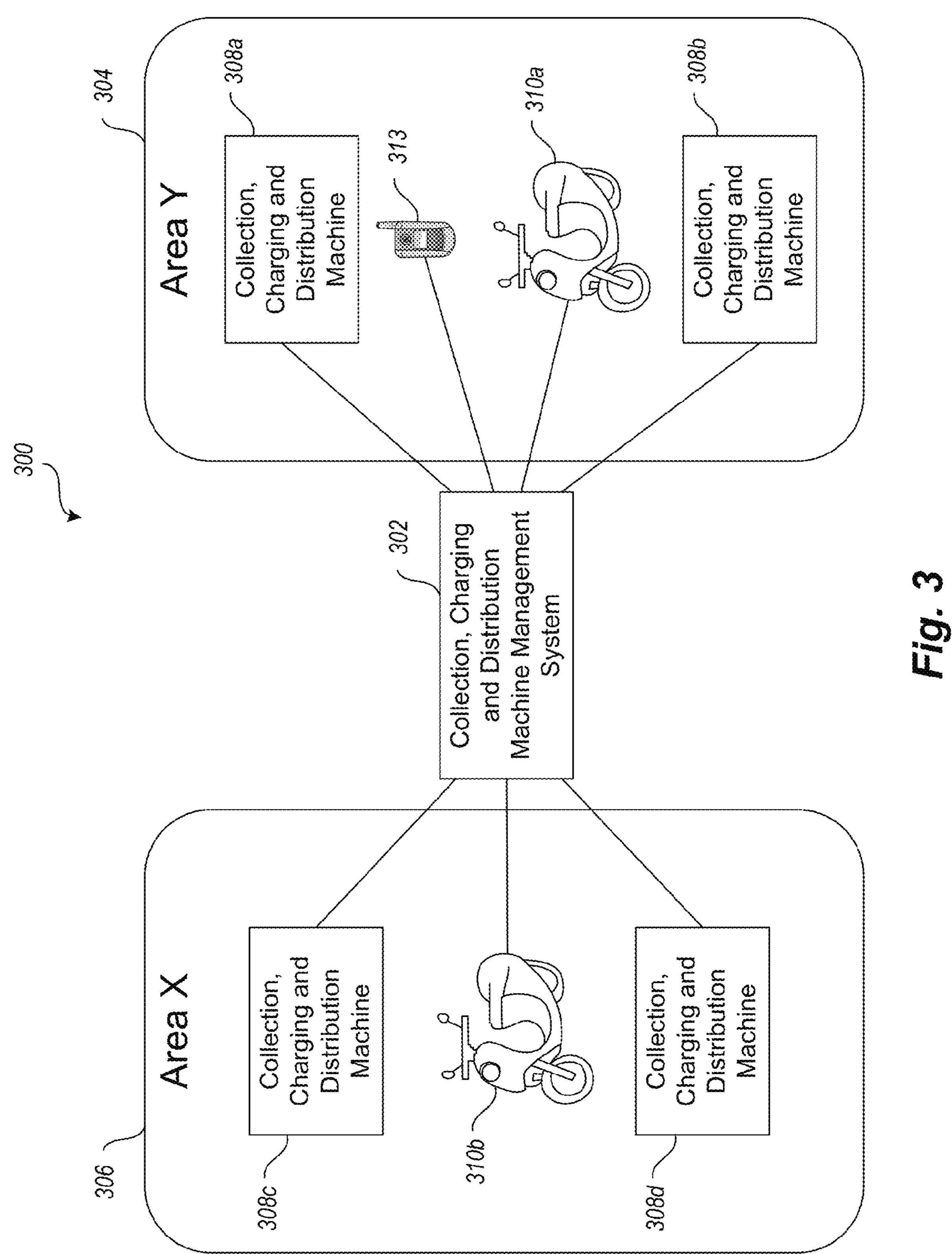
Wu et al., "Apparatus, Method and Article for a Power Storage Device Compartment," Office Action for U.S. Appl. No. 13/559,125, mailed Feb. 24, 2014, 28 pages.

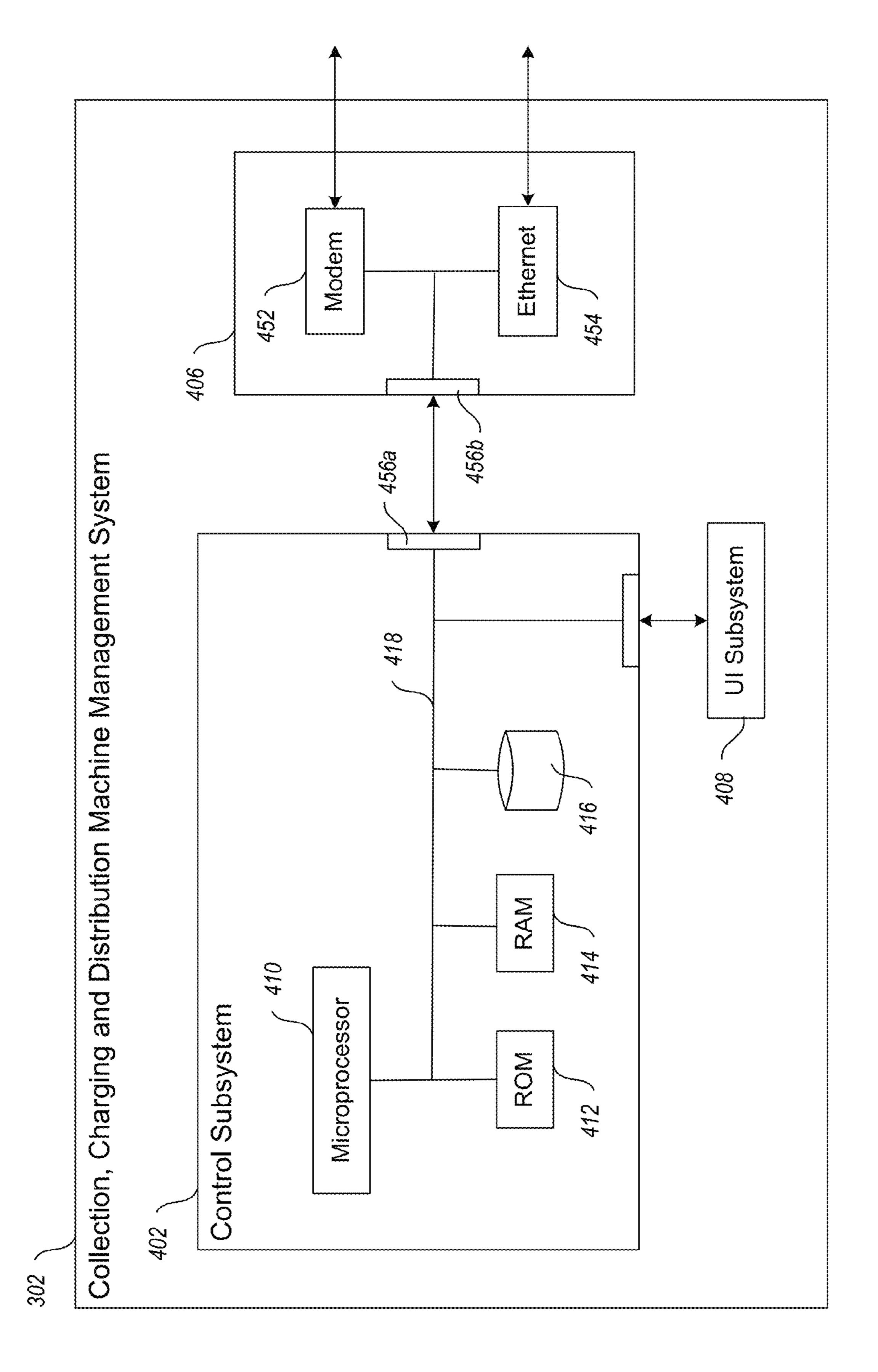
^{*} cited by examiner

Nov. 4, 2014









Tig. 4

Nov. 4, 2014

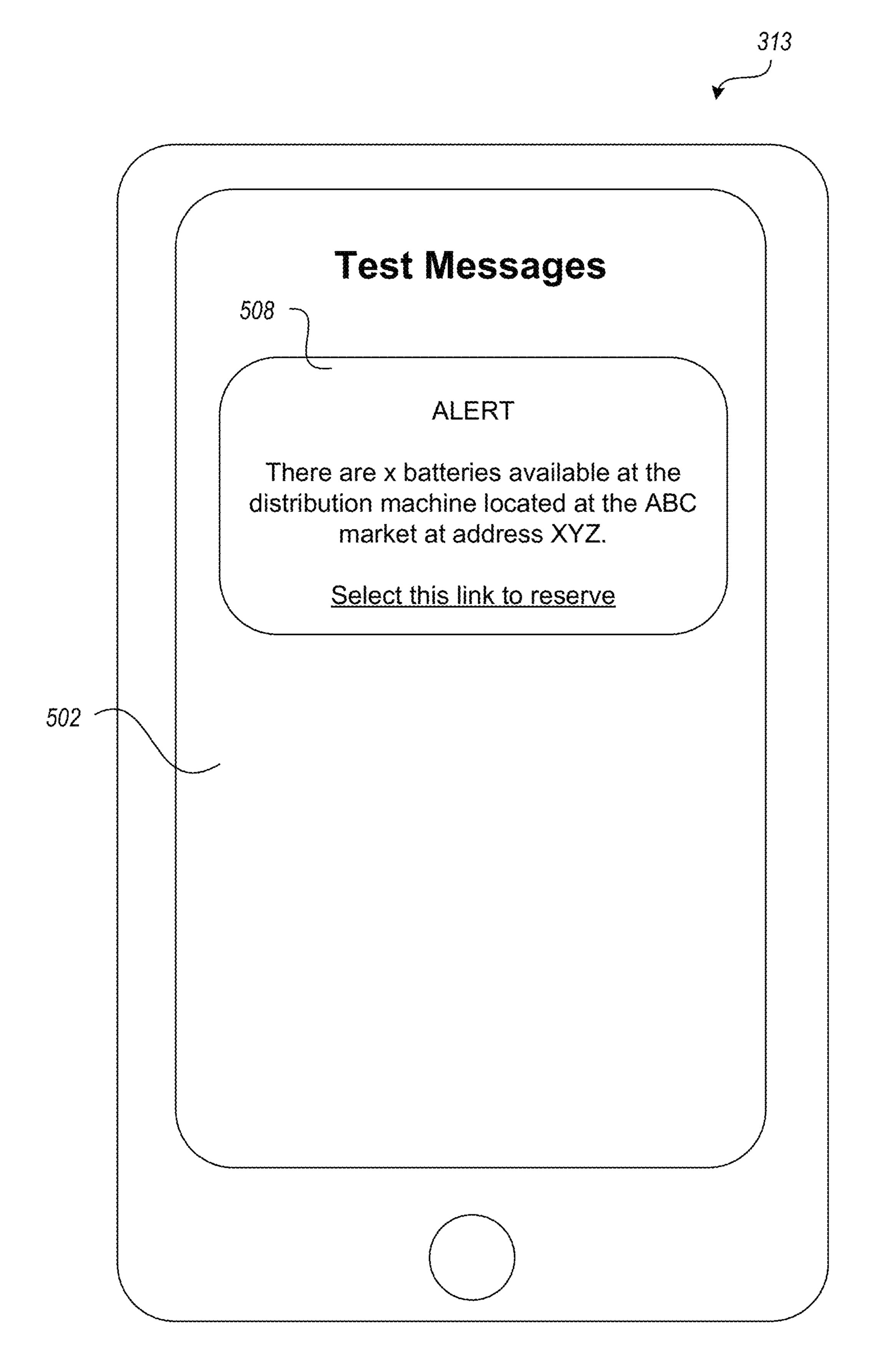


Fig. 5



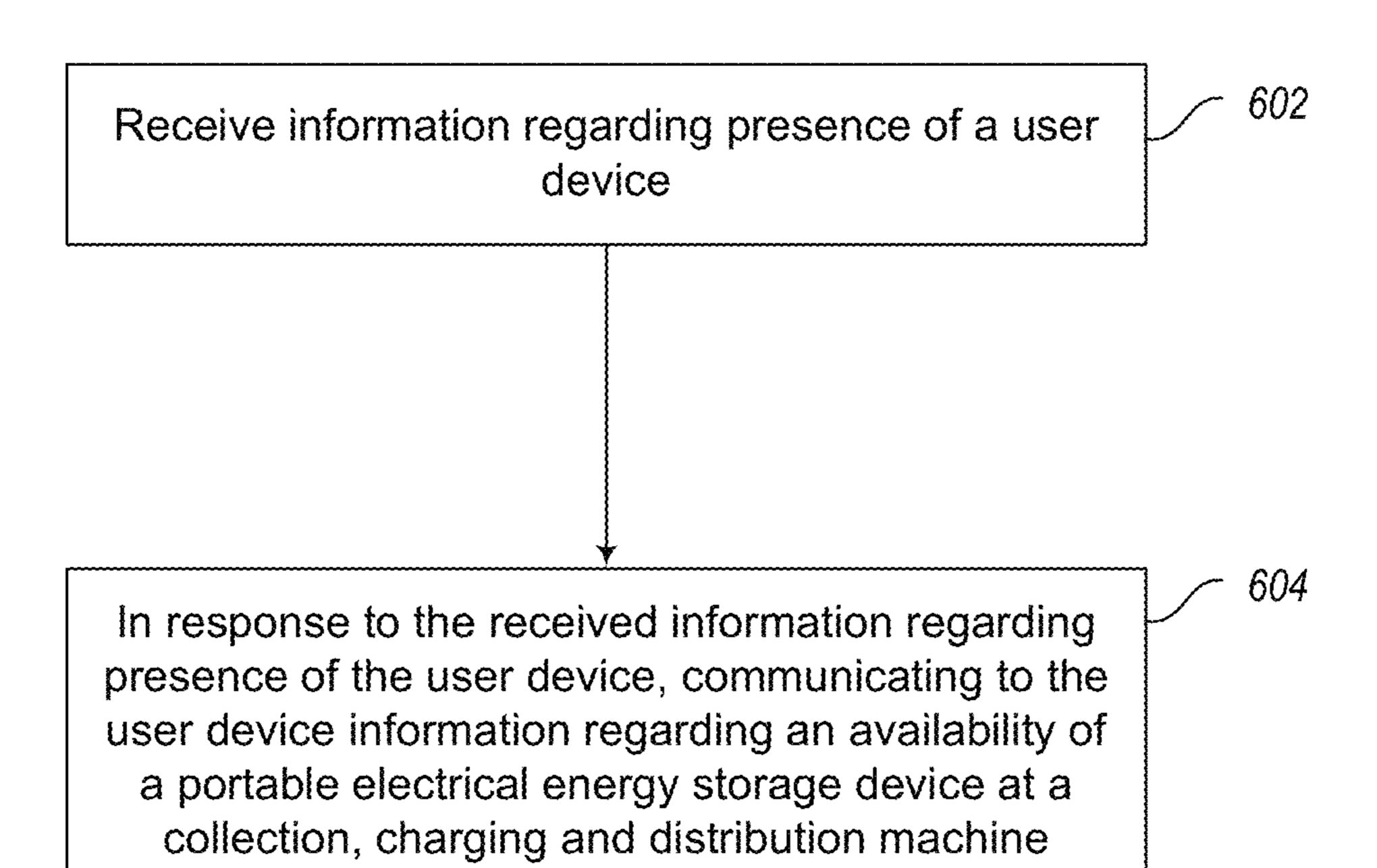


Fig. 6

Nov. 4, 2014

700

Send a message from the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices to the user device over a wireless signal via a local area network to which the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices is connected

Fig. 7

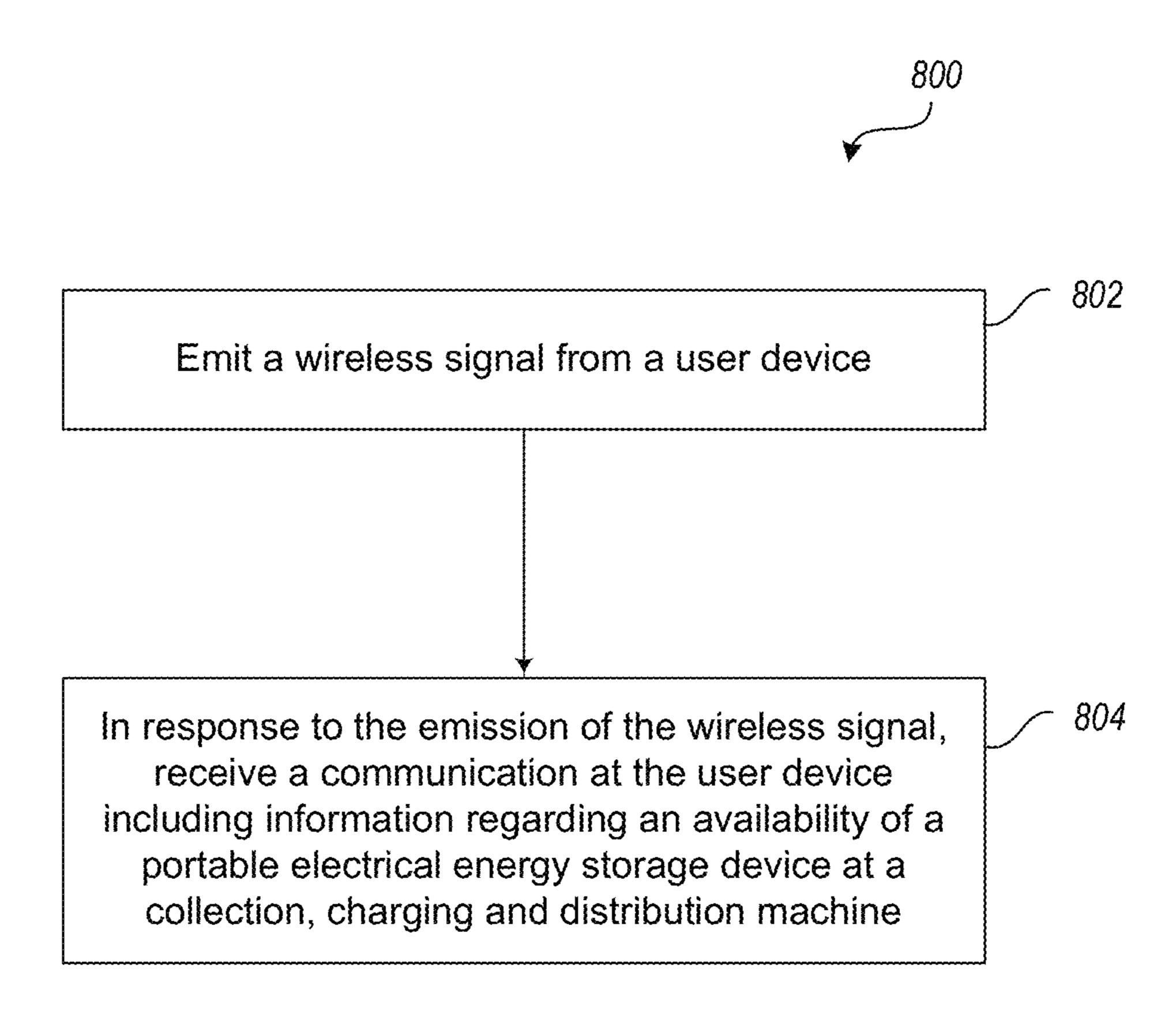


Fig. 8

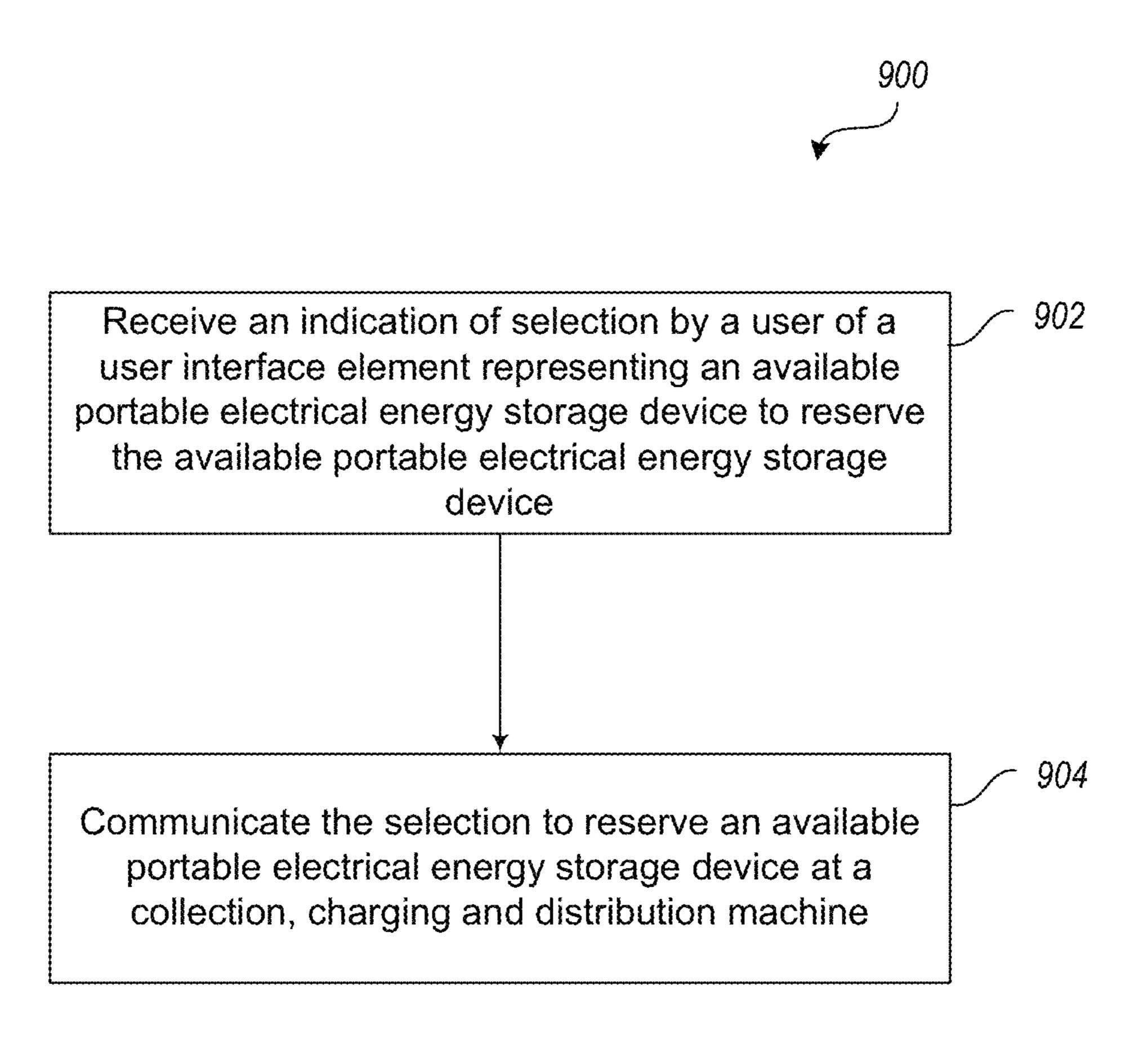


Fig. 9

APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR PROVIDING TO A USER DEVICE INFORMATION REGARDING AVAILABILITY OF PORTABLE ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE DEVICES AT A PORTABLE ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE DEVICE COLLECTION, CHARGING AND DISTRIBUTION MACHINE

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e)

of the filing date of U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/511,900 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND 15 ARTICLE FOR COLLECTION, CHARGING AND DIS-TRIBUTING POWER STORAGE DEVICES, SUCH AS BATTERIES" and filed Jul. 26, 2011, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/647,936 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR COLLECTION, CHARG- 20 DISTRIBUTING POWER STORAGE DEVICES, SUCH AS BATTERIES" and filed May 16, 2012, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/534,753 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR REDISTRIBUTING POWER STORAGE DEVICES, 25 SUCH AS BATTERIES, BETWEEN COLLECTION, CHARGING AND DISTRIBUTION MACHINES" and filed Sep. 14, 2011, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/534,761 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR AUTHENTICATION, SECURITY AND 30 CONTROL OF POWER STORAGE DEVICES SUCH AS BATTERIES" and filed Sep. 14, 2011, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/534,772 entitled "APPARA-TUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR AUTHENTICA-TION, SECURITY AND CONTROL OF POWER STOR- 35 AGE DEVICES, SUCH AS BATTERIES, BASED ON USER PROFILES" and filed Sep. 14, 2011, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/511,887 entitled "THERMAL" MANAGEMENT OF COMPONENTS IN ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVE VEHICLES" and filed Jul. 26, 2011, U.S. 40 provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/647,941 entitled "THERMAL MANAGEMENT OF COMPONENTS IN ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVE VEHICLES" and filed May 16, 2012, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/511,880 entitled "DYNAMICALLY LIMITING VEHICLE OPERA- 45 TION FOR BEST EFFORT ECONOMY" and filed Jul. 26, 2011, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/557,170 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD, AND ARTICLE FOR SECURITY OF POWER PHYSICAL STORAGE DEVICES IN VEHICLES" and filed Nov. 8, 2011, U.S. pro- 50 visional patent application Ser. No. 61/581,566 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR A POWER STORAGE DEVICE COMPARTMENT" and filed Dec. 29, 2011, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/601,404 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR 55 PROVIDING VEHICLE DIAGNOSTIC DATA" and filed Feb. 21, 2012, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/601,949 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR PROVIDING LOCATIONS OF POWER STORAGE DEVICE COLLECTION, CHARGING AND 60 DISTRIBUTION MACHINES" and filed Feb. 22, 2012, and U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/601,953 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION REGARDING AVAIL-ABILITY OF POWER STORAGE DEVICES AT A POWER 65 STORAGE DEVICE COLLECTION, CHARGING AND DISTRIBUTION MACHINE" and filed Feb. 22, 2012.

2

BACKGROUND

1. Technical Field

The present disclosure generally relates to the distribution of rechargeable electrical power storage devices (e.g., secondary batteries, supercapacitors or ultracapacitors), which may be suitable for use in a variety of fields or applications, for instance transportation and non-transportation uses.

2. Description of the Related Art

There are a wide variety of uses or applications for portable electrical power storage devices.

One such application is in the field of transportation. Hybrid and all electrical vehicles are becoming increasingly common. Such vehicles may achieve a number of advantages over traditional internal combustion engine vehicles. For example, hybrid or electrical vehicles may achieve higher fuel economy and may have little or even zero tail pipe pollution. In particular, all electric vehicles may not only have zero tail pipe pollution, but may be associated with lower overall pollution. For example, electrical power may be generated from renewable sources (e.g., solar, hydro). Also for example, electrical power may be generated at generation plants that produce no air pollution (e.g., nuclear plants). Also for example, electrical power may be generated at generation plants that burn relatively "clean burning" fuels (e.g., natural gas), which have higher efficiency than internal combustion engines, and/or which employ pollution control or removal systems (e.g., industrial air scrubbers) which are too large, costly or expensive for use with individual vehicles.

Personal transportation vehicles such as combustion engine powered scooters and/or motorbikes are ubiquitous in many places, for example in the many large cities of Asia. Such scooters and/or motorbikes tend to be relatively inexpensive, particularly as compared to automobiles, cars or trucks. Cities with high numbers of combustion engine scooters and/or motorbikes also tend to be very densely populated and suffer from high levels of air pollution. When new, many combustion engine scooters and/or motorbikes provide a relatively low polluting source of personal transportation. For instance, such scooters and/or motorbikes may have higher mileage ratings than larger vehicles. Some scooters and/or motorbikes may even be equipped with basic pollution control equipment (e.g., catalytic converter). Unfortunately, factory specified levels of emission are quickly exceeded as the scooters and/or motorbikes are used and either not maintained and/or as the scooters and/or motorbikes are modified, for example by intentional or unintentional removal of catalytic converters. Often owners or operators of scooters and/or motorbikes lack the financial resources or the motivation to maintain their vehicles.

It is known that air pollution has a negative effect on human health, being associated with causing or exacerbating various diseases (e.g., various reports tie air pollution to emphysema, asthma, pneumonia, cystic fibrosis as well as various cardiovascular diseases). Such diseases take large numbers of lives and severely reduce the quality of life of countless others.

BRIEF SUMMARY

Zero tail pipe pollution alternatives to combustion engines would greatly benefit air quality, and hence the health of large populations.

While the zero tail pipe emissions benefit of all-electric vehicles are appreciated, adoption of all-electric vehicles by large populations has been slow. One of the reasons appears to be the cost, particularly the cost of secondary batteries. Another one of the reasons appears to be the limited driving

range available on a single charge of a battery, and the relatively long time (e.g., multiple hours) necessary to recharge a secondary battery when depleted.

The approaches described herein may address some of the issues which have limited adoption of zero tail pipe emission 5 technology, particularly in densely crowded cities, and in populations with limited financial resources.

For example, some of the approaches described herein employ collection, charging and distribution machines, which may be otherwise be termed as kiosks or vending machines, to collect, charge and distribute electrical power storage devices (e.g., batteries, supercapacitors or ultracapacitors). Such machines may be distributed about a city or other region at a variety of locations, such as convenience stores or existing gas or petrol filling stations.

The collection, charging and distribution machines may maintain a stock of fully charged or almost fully charged electrical storage devices for use by end users. The collection, charging and distribution machines may collect, receive or otherwise accept depleted electrical storage devices, for 20 example as returned by end users, recharging such for reuse by subsequent end users.

Thus, as a battery or other electrical power storage device reaches or approaches the end of its stored charge, an end user may simply replace, exchange or otherwise swap batteries or 25 other electrical power storage devices. This may address issues related to cost, as well as limited range and relatively long recharging times.

As previously noted, secondary batteries and other electrical power storage devices are relatively expensive. Thus, it is 30 beneficial to stock the least number of electrical power storage devices possible, while still ensuring that demand for such is satisfied.

For these reasons, the ability to have electrical power storage devices available is important to commercial success of 35 any such endeavor. A number of approaches are described herein to provide availability of charged electrical power storage devices to meet current demand.

A method of operating a system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage 40 devices at a collection, charging and distribution machine for collection, charging and distribution of portable electrical energy storage devices may be summarized as including: receiving, by the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices, 45 information regarding presence of a user device; and in response to the received information regarding presence of the user device, communicating to the user device, by the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices, information 50 regarding an availability of a portable electrical energy storage device at a collection, charging and distribution machine.

The presence of the user device may be within a wireless signal range of the collection, charging and distribution machine. The system for providing information regarding 55 availability of portable electrical energy storage devices may be part of the collection, charging and distribution machine. The communicating to the user device may include sending a message from the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices to the user device over a wireless signal via a local area network to which the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices is connected. The communicating to the user device may include communicating to the user device how many portable electrical energy storage devices are available at the collection, charging and distribution machine. The method may further

4

include receiving a request originating from the user to reserve a portable electrical energy storage device available at the collection, charging and distribution machines; and in response to the request, reserving for the user an available portable electrical energy storage device at the collection, charging and distribution machine. The available portable electrical energy storage device may be reserved for a limited amount of time for the user. The receiving the information regarding presence of the user device may include receiving the information regarding presence of the user device based on global positioning system data associated with a current location of the user device. The information regarding the availability of the portable electrical energy storage device may include information regarding a type of portable electrical energy storage device and an associated price for the user to obtain the type of portable electrical energy storage device. The information regarding the availability of the portable electrical energy storage device may be communicated to the user device in response to a request from the user device. The method may further include communicating to the user device information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices at one or more of a plurality of collection, charging and distribution machines within a particular distance from the user device. The user device may be a wireless mobile device.

A system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices at a collection, charging and distribution machine for collection, charging and distribution of portable electrical energy storage devices may be summarized as including at least one processor of the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices; and at least one processor-readable memory of the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices that stores instructions executable by the at least one processor to cause the at least one processor to: cause a user device to emit a wireless signal from a user device; and in response to the emission of the wireless signal, receive a communication at the user device including information regarding an availability of a portable electrical energy storage device at a collection, charging and distribution machine.

The communication may be a short message service communication received over a wireless connection to a local area network. The instructions may be executable by the at least one processor to further cause the at least one processor to: cause an indication of a number of portable electrical energy storage devices available at the collection, charging and distribution machine to be displayed on the user device. The instructions may be executable by the at least one processor to further cause the at least one processor to: cause an indication to be displayed on a displayed map, the indication indicative of whether a portable electrical energy storage device is available at the collection, charging and distribution machine. The communication including information regarding an availability of a portable electrical energy storage device may be received from the collection, charging and distribution machine. The communication including information regarding an availability of a portable electrical energy storage device may be received from the collection, charging and distribution machine via a collection, charging and distribution machine management system remote from the collection, charging and distribution machine.

A non-transitory computer-readable medium that stores instructions that when executed by a system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices at a collection, charging and distribu-

tion machine for collection, charging and distribution of portable electrical energy storage devices, may cause the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices to perform: receiving an indication of selection by a user of a user interface element representing an available portable electrical energy storage device to reserve the available portable electrical energy storage device; and communicating the selection to reserve the available portable electrical energy storage device at a collection, charging and distribution machine.

The instructions may further cause the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices to perform: communicating a confirmation that the available portable electrical energy storage device has been reserved. The instructions may further cause the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices to perform: receiving an advertisement regarding an available portable electrical energy storage device within a particular range of a user 20 device; and displaying the advertisement on the user device.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings, identical reference numbers identify similar elements or acts. The sizes and relative positions of elements in the drawings are not necessarily drawn to scale. For example, the shapes of various elements and angles are not drawn to scale, and some of these elements are arbitrarily 30 enlarged and positioned to improve drawing legibility. Further, the particular shapes of the elements as drawn, are not intended to convey any information regarding the actual shape of the particular elements, and have been solely selected for ease of recognition in the drawings.

- FIG. 1 is a schematic view of a collection, charging and distribution machine along with a number of electrical power storage devices according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment, along with an electric scooter or motorbike, and an electrical service provided via an electrical grid.
- FIG. 2 is a block diagram of the collection, charging and distribution machine of FIG. 1, according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment.
- FIG. 3 is a block diagram of a system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy 45 storage devices and locations of collection, charging and distribution machines, such as that of FIG. 1, according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment.
- FIG. 4 is a schematic view of the collection, charging and distribution machine management system of FIG. 3, according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment.
- FIG. 5 is an example user interface of a user mobile device indicating availability of portable electrical energy storage devices at a collection, charging and distribution machine, according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment
- FIG. **6** is a flow diagram showing a high level method of providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices at a collection, charging and distribution machine, according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment.
- FIG. 7 is a flow diagram showing a low level method of sending a message from a system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices useful in the method of FIG. 6, according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment.
- FIG. 8 is a flow diagram showing a high level method of receiving a communication at a user device including infor-

6

mation regarding an availability of a portable electrical energy storage device, according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment.

FIG. 9 is a flow diagram showing a high level method of reserving an available portable electrical energy storage device at a collection, charging and distribution machine, according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

In the following description, certain specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of various disclosed embodiments. However, one skilled in the relevant art will recognize that embodiments may be practiced without one or more of these specific details, or with other methods, components, materials, etc. In other instances, well-known structures associated with vending apparatus, batteries, supercapacitors or ultracapacitors, power converters including but not limited to transformers, rectifiers, DC/DC power converters, switch mode power converters, controllers, and communications systems and structures and networks have not been shown or described in detail to avoid unnecessarily obscuring descriptions of the embodiments.

Unless the context requires otherwise, throughout the specification and claims which follow, the word "comprise" and variations thereof, such as, "comprises" and "comprising" are to be construed in an open, inclusive sense that is as "including, but not limited to."

Reference throughout this specification to "one embodi-30 ment" or "an embodiment" means that a particular feature, structure or characteristic described in connection with the embodiment is included in at least one embodiment. Thus, the appearances of the phrases "in one embodiment" or "in an embodiment" in various places throughout this specification 35 are not necessarily all referring to the same embodiment.

The use of ordinals such as first, second and third does not necessarily imply a ranked sense of order, but rather may only distinguish between multiple instances of an act or structure.

Reference to portable electrical power storage device 40 means any device capable of storing electrical power and releasing stored electrical power including but not limited to batteries, supercapacitors or ultracapacitors. Reference to batteries means chemical storage cell or cells, for instance rechargeable or secondary battery cells including but not 45 limited to nickel cadmium alloy or lithium ion battery cells.

The headings and Abstract of the Disclosure provided herein are for convenience only and do not interpret the scope or meaning of the embodiments.

FIG. 1 shows an environment 100 including a collection, charging and distribution machine 102, according to one illustrated embodiment.

The collection, charging and distribution machine 102 may take the form of a vending machine or kiosk. The collection, charging and distribution machine 102 has a plurality of 55 receivers, compartments or receptacles 104a, 104b-104n (only three called out in FIG. 1, collectively 104) to removably receive portable electrical energy storage devices (e.g., batteries, supercapacitors or ultracapacitors) 106a-106n (collectively 106) for collection, charging and distribution. As 60 illustrated in FIG. 1, some of the receivers 104 are empty, while other receivers 104 hold portable electrical energy storage devices 106. While FIG. 1 shows a single portable electrical energy storage device 106 per receiver 104, in some embodiments each receiver 104 may hold two or even more 65 portable electrical energy storage devices 106. For example, each of the receivers 104 may be sufficiently deep to receive three portable electrical energy storage devices 106. Thus, for

example, the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 illustrated in FIG. 1 may have a capacity capable of simultaneously holding 40, 80 or 120 portable electrical energy storage devices 106.

The portable electrical energy storage devices 106 may take a variety of forms, for example batteries (e.g., array of battery cells) or supercapacitors or ultracapacitors (e.g., array of ultracapacitor cells). For example, the portable electrical energy storage devices 106z may take the form of rechargeable batteries (i.e., secondary cells or batteries). The portable electrical energy storage devices 106z may, for instance, be sized to physically fit, and electrically power, personal transportation vehicles, such as all-electric scooters or motorbikes 108. As previously noted, combustion engine scooters and motorbikes are common in many large cities, for example in Asia, Europe and the Middle East. The ability to conveniently access charged batteries throughout a city or region may allow the use of all-electric scooters and motorbikes 108 in place of combustion engine scooters and motorbikes, thereby 20 alleviating air pollution, as well as reducing noise.

The portable electrical energy storage devices 106 (only visible for portable electrical energy storage device 106z) may include a number of electrical terminals 110a, 110b (two illustrated, collectively 110), accessible from an exterior of 25 the portable electrical energy storage device 106z. The electrical terminals 110 allow charge to be delivered from the portable electrical energy storage device 106z, as well as allow charge to be delivered to the portable electrical energy storage device 106z for charging or recharging the same. 30 While illustrated in FIG. 1 as posts, the electrical terminals 110 may take any other form which is accessible from an exterior of the portable electrical energy storage device 106z, including electrical terminals positioned within slots in a battery housing.

The collection, charging and distribution machine **102** is positioned at some location 112 at which the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 is conveniently and easily accessible by various end users. The location may take any of a large variety of forms, for example, a retail environment such as a convenience store, supermarket, gas or petrol station, or service shop. Alternatively, the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 may stand alone at a location 112 not associated with an existing retail or other business, for example in public parks or other public places.

Thus, for example, collection, charging and distribution machines 102 may be located at each store of a chain of convenience stores throughout a city or region. Such may advantageously rely on the fact that convenience stores are often sited or distributed based on convenience to the target 50 population or demographic. Such may advantageously rely on pre-existing leases on storefronts or other retail locations to allow an extensive network of collection, charging and distribution machines 102 to be quickly developed in a city or region. Quickly achieving a large network which is geo- 55 graphically well distributed to serve a target population enhances the ability to depend on such a system and likely commercial success of such an effort. Providing a system in which users can be alerted to the availability of charged portable electrical energy storage devices at collection, charg- 60 in reference to FIG. 2, which follows. ing and distribution machines in close proximity to the user also enhances the ability to depend on such a system and likely commercial success of such an effort. The ability to enable users to be quickly alerted to the availability of charged portable electrical energy storage devices at collec- 65 tion, charging and distribution machines in close proximity to the respective user as well as provide the ability for users to

select and reserve the portable electrical energy storage devices at the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 is addressed herein.

The location 112 may include an electrical service 114 to receive electrical power from a generating station (not shown) for example via a grid 116. The electrical service 114 may, for example, include one or more of an electrical service meter **114***a*, a circuit panel (e.g., circuit breaker panel or fuse box) 114b, wiring 114c, and electrical outlet 114d. Where the 10 location 112 is an existing retail or convenience store, the electrical service 114 may be an existing electrical service, so may be somewhat limited in rating (e.g., 120 volts, 240 volts, 220 volts, 230 volts, 15 amps).

Neither the operator of the retail location 112, nor the owner, distributor or operator of the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 may wish to bear the costs of upgrading the electrical service 114. Yet, quick charging is desired in order to maintain an adequate supply of portable electrical energy storage devices 106 available for use by end users. The ability to quickly charge while maintaining existing or otherwise limited rated electrical service is addressed in U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/511,900, entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR COLLECTION, CHARGING AND DISTRIBUTING POWER STORAGE DEVICES, SUCH AS BATTERIES" and filed Jul. 26, 2011.

Optionally, the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 may include or be coupled to a source of renewable electrical power. For example, where installed in an outside location the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 may include an array of photovoltaic (PV) cells 118 to produce electrical power from solar insolation. Alternatively, the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 may be electrically coupled to a microturbine (e.g., wind 35 turbine) or PV array positioned elsewhere at the location 112, for instance on a roof top or pole mounted at a top of a pole (not shown).

The collection, charging and distribution machine 102 may be communicatively coupled to one or more remotely located computer systems, such as back end or back office systems (only one shown) 120. The back end or back office systems 120 may collect data from and/or control a plurality of collection, charging and distribution machine 102 distributed about an area, such as a city. The communications may occur 45 over one or more communications channels including one or more networks 122, or non-networked communications channels. Communications may be over one or more wired communications channels (e.g., twisted pair wiring, optical fiber), wireless communications channels (e.g., radio, microwave, satellite, 801.11 compliant). Networked communications channels may include one or more local area networks (LANs), wide area networks (WANs), extranets, intranets, or the Internet including the Worldwide Web portion of the Internet.

The collection, charging and distribution machine 102 may include a user interface **124**. The user interface may include a variety of input/output (I/O) devices to allow an end user to interact with the collection, charging and distribution machine 102. Various I/O devices are called out and described

FIG. 2 shows the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 of FIG. 1, according to one illustrated embodiment.

The collection, charging and distribution machine 102 includes a control subsystem 202, a charging subsystem 204, a communications subsystem 206, and a user interface subsystem **208**.

The control subsystem 202 includes a controller 210, for example a microprocessor, microcontroller, programmable logic controller (PLC), programmable gate array (PGA), application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) or another controller capable of receiving signals from various sensors, 5 performing logical operations, and sending signals to various components. Typically, the controller 210 may take the form of a microprocessor (e.g., INTEL, AMD, ATOM). The control subsystem 202 may also include one or more non-transitory processor- or computer-readable storage media, for 10 example read only memory (ROM) 212, random access memory (RAM) 214, and data store 216 (e.g., solid-state storage media such as flash memory or EEPROM, spinning storage media such as hard disk). The non-transitory processor- or computer-readable storage media 212, 214, 216 may 15 be in addition to any non-transitory storage medium (e.g., registers) which is part of the controller 210. The control subsystem 202 may include one or more buses 218 (only one illustrated) coupling various components together, for example one or more power buses, instruction buses, data 20 buses, etc.

As illustrated, the ROM 212, or some other one of the non-transitory processor- or computer-readable storage media 212, 214, 216, stores instructions and/or data or values for variables or parameters. The sets of data may take a variety 25 of forms, for example a lookup table, a set of records in a database, etc. The instructions and sets of data or values are executable by the controller 110. Execution of the instructions and sets of data or values causes the controller 110 to perform specific acts to cause the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 to collect, charge, and distribute portable energy storage devices. Specific operation of the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 is described herein and also below with reference to various flow diagrams (FIGS. 14-16).

The controller **210** may use RAM **214** in a conventional fashion, for volatile storage of instructions, data, etc. The controller **210** may use data store **216** to log or retain information, for example telemetric information related to collection, charging and/or distribution or collection of the portable delectric power storage devices **106** and/or operation of the collection, charging and distribution machine **102** itself. The instructions are executable by the controller **210** to control operation of the collection, charging and distribution machine **102** in response to end user or operator input, and using data or values for the variables or parameters.

The control subsystem 202 receives signals from various sensors and/or other components of the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 which include information that characterizes or is indicative of operation, status, or condition of such other components. Sensors are represented in FIG. 2 by the letter S appearing in a circle along with appropriate subscript letters.

For example, one or more position sensors S_{P1} - S_{PN} may detect the presence or absence of portable electrical power 55 storage device 106 at each of the receivers 104. The position sensors S_{P1} - S_{PN} may take a variety of forms. For example, the position sensors S_{P1} - S_{PN} may take the form of mechanical switches that are closed, or alternatively opened, in response to contact with a portion of a respective portable electrical 60 power storage device 106 when the portable electrical power storage device 106 is inserted into the receiver 104. Also for example, the position sensors S_{P1} - S_{PN} may take the form of optical switches (i.e., optical source and receiver) that are closed, or alternatively opened, in response to contact with a 65 portion of a respective portable electrical power storage device 106 when the portable electrical power storage device

10

106 is inserted into the receiver 104. Also for example, the position sensors S_{P1} - S_{PN} may take the form of electrical sensors or switches that are closed, or alternatively opened, in response to detecting a closed circuit condition created by contact with the terminals 110 of a respective portable electrical power storage device 106 when the portable electrical power storage device 106 is inserted into the receiver 104, or an open circuit condition that results from the lack of a respective portable electrical power storage device 106 in the receiver 104. These examples are intended to be non-limiting, and it is noted that any other structures and devices for detecting the presence/absence, the availability, or even the insertion of the portable electrical power storage devices 106 into receivers may be employed.

For example, one or more charge sensors S_{C1} - S_{CN} may detect charge of the portable electrical power storage devices 106 at each of the receivers 104. Charge sensors S_{C1} - S_{CN} may detect the amount of charge stored by the portable electrical power storage devices 106. Charge sensors S_{C1} - S_{CN} may additionally detect an amount of charge and/or rate of charging being supplied to ones of the portable electrical power storage devices 106 at each of the receivers 104. Such may allow assessment of current (i.e., temporal) charge condition or status of each portable electrical power storage device 106, as well as allow feedback control over charging of same, including control over rate of charging. Charge sensors S_{C1} - S_{CN} may include any variety of current and/or voltage sensors.

For example, one or more charge sensors S_{T1} (only one shown) may detect or sense a temperature at the receivers **104** or in the ambient environment.

The control subsystem 202 provides signals to various actuators and/or other components responsive to control signals, which signals include information that characterizes or is indicative of an operation the component is to perform or a state or condition in which the components should enter. Control signals, actuators or other components responsive to control signals are represented in FIG. 2 by the letter C appearing in a circle along with appropriate subscript letters.

For example, one or more engine control signals C_{A1} - C_{AN} may affect the operation of one or more actuators 220 (only one illustrated). For instance, a control signal C_{41} may cause movement of an actuator 220 between a first and a second position or change a magnetic field produced by the actuator 220. The actuator 220 may take any of a variety of forms, including but not limited to a solenoid, an electric motor such as a stepper motor, or an electromagnet. The actuator 220 may be coupled to operate a latch, lock or other retainer mechanism 222. The latch, lock or other retainer mechanism 222 may selectively secure or retain one or more portable electrical power storage devices 106 (FIG. 1) in the receiver 104 (FIG. 1). For instance, the latch, lock or other retainer mechanism 222 may physically couple to a complimentary structure that is part of a housing of the portable electrical power storage devices 106 (FIG. 1). Alternatively, the latch, lock or other retainer mechanism 222 may magnetically couple to a complimentary structure that is part of a housing of the portable electrical power storage devices 106 (FIG. 1). Also for instance, the latch, lock or other mechanism may open a receiver 104 (FIG. 1), or may allow a receiver 104 to be opened, to receive a partially or fully discharged portable electrical power storage device 106 for charging. For example, the actuator may open and/or close a door to the receiver 104 (FIG. 1), to selectively provide access to a portable electrical power storage device 106 (FIG. 1) received therein. Also for example, the actuator may open and/or close a latch or lock, allowing an end user to open and/or close a

door to the receiver 104 (FIG. 1), to selectively provide access to a portable electrical power storage device 106 (FIG. 1) received therein.

The control subsystem 202 may include one or more ports 224a to provide control signals to one or more ports 224b of the charging subsystem 206. The ports 224a, 224b may provide bi-directional communications. The control subsystem 202 may include one or more ports 226a to provide control signals to one or more ports 226b of the user interface subsystem 208. The ports 226a, 226b may provide bi-directional communications.

The charging subsystem 102 includes various electrical and electronic components to charge portable electrical power storage devices 106 when positioned or received in the receivers 104. For example, the charging subsystem 102 may include one or more power buses or power bus bars, relays, contactors or other switches (e.g., insulated gate bipolar transistors or IGBTs, metal oxide semiconductor transistors or MOSFETs), rectifier bridge(s), current sensors, ground fault circuitry, etc. The electrical power is supplied via contacts that can take any of a variety of forms, for instance terminals, leads, posts, etc. The contacts allow electrical coupling of various components. Some possible implementations are illustrated in FIG. 2. Such is not intended to be exhaustive. 25 Additional components may be employed while other components may be omitted.

The illustrated charging subsystem 102 includes a first power converter 230 that receives electrical power from the electrical service 114 (FIG. 1) via a line or cord 232. The 30 power will typically be in the form of single, two or three phase AC electrical power. As such, the first power converter 230 may need to convert and otherwise condition the electrical power received via the electrical services 114 (FIG. 1), for example for rectifying an AC waveform to DC, transforming 35 voltage, current, phase, as well as reducing transients and noise. Thus, the first power converter 230 may include a transformer 234, rectifier 236, DC/DC power converter 238, and filter(s) 240.

The transformer **234** may take the form of any variety of 40 commercially available transformers with suitable ratings for handling the power received via the electrical service 114 (FIG. 1). Some embodiments may employ multiple transformers. The transformer **234** may advantageously provide galvanic isolation between the components of the collection, 45 charging and distribution machine 102 and the grid 116 (FIG. 1). The rectifier 236 may take any of variety of forms, for example a full bridge diode rectifier or a switch mode rectifier. The rectifier 236 may be operated to transform AC electrical power to DC electrical power. The DC/DC power converter 50 238 may be any of a large variety of forms. For example, DC/DC power converter 238 may take the form a switch mode DC/DC power converter, for instance employing IGBTs or MOSFETs in a half or full bridge configuration, and may include one or more inductors. The DC/DC power converter 238 may have any number of topologies including a boost converter, buck converter, synchronous buck converter, buck-boost converter or fly-back converter. The filter(s) 240 may include one or more capacitors, resistors, Zener diodes or other elements to suppress voltage spikes, or to remove or 60 reduce transients and/or noise.

The illustrated charging subsystem 102 may also receive electrical power from a renewable power source, for example the PV array 118 (FIG. 1). Such may be converted or conditioned by the first power converter 230, for example being 65 supplied directly to the DC/DC power converter 238, bypassing the transformer 236 and/or rectifier 236. Alternatively, the

12

illustrated charging subsystem **102** may include a dedicated power converter to convert or otherwise condition such electrical power.

The illustrated charging subsystem 102 may optionally include second power converter 242 that receives electrical power from one or more portable electrical power storage devices 106 (FIG. 1) via one or more lines 244, for charging other ones of the portable electrical power storage devices 106. As such, the second power converter 242 may need to convert and/or otherwise condition the electrical power received from portable electrical power storage devices 106, for example optionally transforming voltage or current, as well as reducing transients and noise. Thus, the second power converter 242 may optionally include a DC/DC power converter 246 and/or filter(s) 248. Various types of DC/DC power converters and filters are discussed above.

The illustrated charging subsystem 102 includes a plurality of switches 250 responsive to the control signals delivered via ports 224a, 224b from the control subsystem 202. The switches may be operable to selectively couple a first number or set of portable electrical power storage devices 106 to be charged from electrical power supplied by both the electrical service via the first power converter 230 and from electrical power supplied by a second number or set of portable electrical power storage devices 106. The first number or set of portable electrical power storage devices 106 may include a single portable electrical power storage device 106, two, or even more portable electrical power storage devices 106. The second number or set of portable electrical power storage devices 106 may include a single portable electrical power storage device 106, two, or even more portable electrical power storage devices 106. The portable electrical power storage devices 106 are represented in FIG. 2 as loads L_1 , L_2 - L_N .

The communications subsystem 206 may additionally include one or more communications modules or components which facilitate communications with the various components of a back end or back office system 120 (FIG. 1). The communications subsystem 206 may, for example, include one or more modems **252** or one or more Ethernet or other types of communications cards or components 254. A port 256a of the control subsystem 202 may communicatively couple the control subsystem 202 with a port 256b of the communications subsystem 206. The communications subsystem 206 may provide wired and/or wireless communications. The communications subsystem 206 may include one or more ports, wireless receivers, wireless transmitters or wireless transceivers to provide wireless signal paths to the various remote components or systems. The remote communications subsystem 206 may include one or more bridges or routers suitable to handle network traffic including switched packet type communications protocols (TCP/IP), Ethernet or other networking protocols.

The user interface system 208 includes one or more user input/output (I/O) components. For example, user interface system 208 may include a touch screen display 208a, operable to present information and a graphical user interface (GUI) to an end user and to receive indications of user selections. The user interface system 208 may include a keyboard or keypad 208b, and/or a cursor controller (e.g., mouse, trackball, trackpad) (not illustrated) to allow an end user to enter information and/or select user selectable icons in a GUI. The user interface system 208 may include a speaker 208c to provide aural messages to an end user and/or a microphone 208d to receive spoken user input such as spoken commands.

The user interface system 208 may include a card reader 208e to read information from card type media 209. The card

reader 208e may take a variety of forms. For instance, the card reader 208e may take the form of, or include, a magnetic stripe reader for reading information encoded in a magnetic stripe carried by a card 209. For instance, the card reader 208e may take the form of, or include, a machine-readable symbol (e.g., barcode, matrix code) card reader for reading information encoded in a machine-readable symbol carried by a card **209**. For instance, the card reader **208***e* may take the form of, or include, a smart card reader for reading information encoded in a non-transitory medium carried by a card 209. Such may, for instance, include media employing radio frequency identification (RFID) transponders or electronic payment chips (e.g., near filed communications (NFC) chips). Thus, the card reader 208e may be able to read information from a variety of card media 209, for instance credit cards, 15 debit cards, gift cards, prepaid cards, as well as identification media such as drivers licenses.

The user interface system **208** may include a bill acceptor **208** and a validator and/or coin acceptor **208** to accept and validate cash payments. Such may be highly useful in servicing populations who lack access to credit. Bill acceptor and validator **208** and/or coin acceptor **208** may take any variety of forms, for example those that are currently commercially available and used in various vending machines and kiosks.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of a system 300 for providing 25 information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices and locations of collection, charging and distribution machines, such as that of FIG. 1, according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment.

Shown is a collection, charging and distribution machine 30 management system 302 for providing locations of collection, charging and distribution machines, such as, for example, machines like the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 of FIG. 1 and for providing availability of portable electrical energy storage devices to users at or near 35 individual collection, charging and distribution machines. For example, the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 also provides information regarding the availability at each collection, charging and distribution machine 102 of portable electrical energy storage 40 devices, and in some embodiments, the types of portable electrical energy storage devices 106 available. In some embodiments, the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 may be the back end or back office system 120 shown in FIG. 1. In other embodi- 45 ments, the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 may be part of or may in operable communication with, the back end or back office system 120 shown in FIG. 1.

For illustrative purposes, shown are two example areas, 50 Area X 306 and Area Y 304, which each contain one or more collection, charging and distribution machines and one or more electrically powered vehicles. As shown in FIG. 3, as an example, Area Y 306 includes collection, charging and distribution machine 308a; collection, charging and distribution 55 machine 308b; and vehicle 310a. For example, Area Y may be defined by a radius from vehicle 310a or from user mobile device 313 of a particular distance (e.g., 10 kilometers), defined by a particular driving time (e.g., 10 minutes) from vehicle 310a or mobile device 313 and/or defined by a par- 60 ticular driving distance from vehicle 310a or mobile device 313. The driving time and/or driving distance may be calculated based on the current location of the vehicle 310a and/or mobile device 313 and one or more of: the roads and driving routes available to the particular collection, charging and 65 distribution machine from the current location of the vehicle 310a and/or mobile device 313, current traffic conditions,

14

preferred routes of the user, historical driving routes of the user, the current direction the user is traveling, etc. Area Y may also be defined by an area in which the user device 313 or vehicle 310a is in close proximity to a particular collection, charging and distribution machine (e.g., within walking distance, within zero to approximately 20 meters, within short range wireless signal range, within wireless fidelity (Wi-Fi) signal range, etc.) For example, a user carrying user device 313 may be just outside a convenience store in which collection, charging and distribution machine 308a is located. Area X 304 includes collection, charging and distribution machine **308***c*, collection, charging and distribution machine **308***d* and vehicle 310b. Area X may be defined by a radius from vehicle 310b of a particular distance and/or defined by a particular driving distance or driving time from vehicle 310b. Area X may also be defined by an area in which the vehicle 310b is in close proximity to a particular collection, charging and distribution machine (e.g., within walking distance, within zero to approximately 20 meters, within short range wireless signal range, within wireless fidelity (Wi-Fi) signal range, etc.) In other embodiments, each area represents a different geographic location whose boundaries may be defined by any number of criteria including, but not limited to: property, neighborhood, district, municipality, city, population, county, state, province, country, road, water, longitudinal or latitudinal coordinates, boundaries or any other public, private, physical or political boundary. Also, each area may contain fewer or more collection, charging and distribution machines depending on the boundary constraints.

The collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 is in operable communication with the collection, charging and distribution machines 308a, 308b, 308c and 308d, and one or more user mobile communication devices 313 (only one shown as an example), such that data may be exchanged between the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302, the collection, charging and distribution machines 308a, 308b, 308c and 308d, and the user mobile communication device 313. This data may represent actual, expected or predicted availability of portable electrical energy storage devices 106 at one or more of the collection, charging and distribution machines.

In some embodiments, an available portable electrical energy storage device 106z may be an operable and fully or nearly fully charged portable electrical energy storage device that has not yet been reserved. Also, the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302, the collection, charging and distribution machines 308a, 308b, 308c and 308d, and the user mobile communication device 313 may, in some embodiments, additionally or instead be in operable communication directly with each other.

This communication between the various items, systems and entities of FIG. 3 is enabled by the various communications subsystems of these various items, systems and entities. For example, this communication may be enabled by the various communications subsystems of the distribution machines 308a, 308b, 308c and 308d, the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302, the vehicles 310a and 310b, and the user mobile communications device 313. One or more of such communication subsystems may provide wired and/or wireless communications (e.g., cellular, local area network connections, and/or short range wireless connections using or being compatible with any operable communications protocol and/or standard). The communications subsystems of the items in FIG. 3 may include one or more ports, wireless receivers, wireless transmitters or wireless transceivers to provide wireless signal paths to the various remote components or systems. The

remote communications subsystems may include one or more bridges or routers suitable to handle network traffic including switched packet type communications protocols (TCP/IP), Ethernet or other networking protocols.

For example, the collection, charging and distribution 5 machine management system 302 may receive an update from collection, charging and distribution machine 308c indicating the current inventory and/or availability of charged electrical energy storage devices at collection, charging and distribution machine 308c. In some embodiments, the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 may continually or periodically monitor the inventories of charged electrical energy storage devices of all or many of the collection, charging and distribution machines. Also, the collection, charging and distribution machines may continu- 15 ally or periodically provide updates to the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 regarding the inventory of charged electrical energy storage devices of the respective collection, charging and distribution machine. This information may be provided to mobile device 20 313, vehicle 310a, and/or vehicle 310b continuously, periodically, aperiodically and/or or in response to a request for such information from mobile device 313, vehicle 310a, and/or vehicle 310b. For example, this information may be provided to mobile device 313, vehicle 310a, and/or vehicle 310b in 25 response to the mobile device 313 or vehicle 310a being detected by the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 or a collection, charging and distribution machine within area Y as being within area Y (e.g., within close proximity to collection, charging and distribution machine 308a and/or collection, charging and distribution machine 308b).

An alert may then be sent to the mobile device 313 or vehicle 310a (e.g., via a text message, email, instant message, status update on a social media network, automated phone 35 call, as a notification within a specific application, etc.) that there is an available portable electrical energy storage device at the particular collection, charging and distribution machine in close proximity to the mobile device 313 and/or vehicle **310**a. This alert may be sent via any variety of communications channels including, but not limited to, cellular telephone networks, computer wireless fidelity (Wi-Fi) networks, satellite networks, short range wireless signals, etc., or any operable combination thereof. Also, in some embodiments, the locations of collection, charging and distribution machines in 45 other larger areas that surround the mobile device and/or vehicle 310a and that have available portable electrical energy storage devices may also or instead be provided to a respective user of the mobile device 313 or vehicle 310a.

The alert may also include a selectable link, icon or other user interface element that the user may select to reserve the available portable electrical energy storage device associated with the alert. Once the element is selected, information representing this reservation is communicated to the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 and/or the respective collection, charging and distribution machine at which the portable electrical energy storage device is available. This reservation information is stored in a database of reservations maintained centrally by the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 60 302 and/or locally at the selected collection, charging and distribution machine.

For example, the reservation may include a record in which an available portable electrical energy storage device or unique reservation number or code is associated with the user 65 who reserved the portable electrical energy storage device, such as by a user identification or other user data communi**16**

cated from the mobile device 313, vehicle 310a, and/or vehicle 310b to the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 or the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 when the reservation was being made. In some embodiments, each portable electrical energy storage device may have an identification code or number uniquely identifying the particular portable electrical energy storage device. This portable electrical energy storage device identification number or code may be associated with the user identification number or code in the reservation record. The number of available portable electrical energy storage devices available at the selected collection, charging and distribution machine location is then decreased by one by the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 and/or by the selected collection, charging and distribution machine.

The reservation may be for a limited time or have other restrictions. After the limited time elapses and the user has not removed the reserved portable electrical energy storage device at the selected collection, charging and distribution machine, the portable electrical energy storage device then becomes available and this available status is updated in the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 and/or the selected collection, charging and distribution machine system.

The collection, charging and distribution machine system may identify the user via the user interface of the collection, charging and distribution machine by the user inputting particular user credentials, a password, biometric data, the user identification number or code, and/or by the card reader **208***e* described above, etc. Also, the information regarding available portable electrical energy storage devices may be communicated and organized in any manner including in a list, as a group of selectable icons, etc., that indicates particular collection, charging and distribution machines have one or more available charged portable electrical energy storage devices.

In some instances, particular collection, charging and distribution machines may be further away from the user's current location than other collection, charging and distribution machines near the user that perhaps are currently experiencing higher demand. Thus, the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 may communicate to the user a redeemable incentive for the user to exchange or return their portable electrical energy storage devices to one of the collection, charging and distribution machines that are further away from the user than other closer collection, charging and distribution machines that also have available portable electrical energy storage devices. For example, the incentive may be redeemable as a discount or credit on fees related to the use of one or more of the plurality of collection, charging and distribution machines. Also, users may be provided similar incentives to return or exchange electrical energy storage devices before they are depleted or almost depleted to head off or smooth out an anticipated spike in demand.

In some embodiments, various options and features regarding available portable electrical energy storage devices may be generated and made available to the user. For example, a user's historical route information may be utilized by the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 to anticipate which collection, charging and distribution machines the user may likely to want to visit, and availability of charged portable electrical energy storage devices at these particular collection, charging and distribution machines may be communicated to the user automati-

cally as these portable electrical energy storage devices at these locations become available (e.g., by sending an alert to the user).

The availability of charged portable electrical energy storage devices at these particular collection, charging and distribution machines may also or instead be highlighted or given special designations on a displayed map on the mobile device 313, or may be indicated on the displayed map instead of locations of other collection, charging and distribution machines at which portable electrical energy storage devices 1 are available. The number and types of available portable electrical energy storage devices at each collection, charging and distribution machine location within area Y (e.g., within close proximity to the mobile device 313 and/or the vehicle **310***a*) may also be displayed. For example, the number of 15 available high performance portable electrical energy storage devices and other types of portable electrical energy storage devices at each collection, charging and distribution machine may be communicated to the user. These various options may be selectable by the user via a mobile device 313, user inter- 20 face on the vehicle 310a, or other computing device.

FIG. 4 is a schematic view of the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 of FIG. 3, according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment.

The collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 includes a control subsystem 402, a communications subsystem 406, and a user interface subsystem 408. However, such a system and associated functionalities may also be present in the vehicle (e.g., vehicle 310a of FIG. 3) and/or the user mobile device 313 also shown in FIG. 3.

The control subsystem 402 includes a controller 410, for example a microprocessor, microcontroller, programmable logic controller (PLC), programmable gate array (PGA), application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) or another controller capable of receiving signals from various sensors, 35 performing logical operations, and sending signals to various components. Typically, the controller **410** may take the form of a microprocessor (e.g., INTEL, AMD, ATOM). The control subsystem 402 may also include one or more non-transitory processor- or computer-readable storage media, for 40 example read only memory (ROM) 412, random access memory (RAM) 414, and data store 416 (e.g., solid-state storage media such as flash memory or EEPROM, spinning storage media such as hard disk). The non-transitory processor- or computer-readable storage media 412, 414, 416 may 45 be in addition to any non-transitory storage medium (e.g., registers) which is part of the controller 410. The control subsystem 402 may include one or more buses 418 (only one illustrated) coupling various components together, for example one or more power buses, instruction buses, data 50 buses, etc.

As illustrated, the ROM 412, or some other one of the non-transitory processor- or computer-readable storage media 412, 414, 416, stores instructions and/or data or values for variables or parameters. The sets of data may take a variety 55 of forms, for example a lookup table, a set of records in a database, etc. The instructions and sets of data or values are executable by the controller 410. Execution of the instructions and sets of data or values causes the controller 410 to perform specific acts to cause the collection, charging and 60 distribution machine management system 302 receive, send and/or to provide information to various external devices regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices at particular collection, charging and distribution machines and, in some embodiments, locations of collection, 65 charging and distribution machines that have available charged portable electrical energy storage devices for use.

18

Execution of the instructions and sets of data or values may also cause the controller 410 to perform specific acts to cause the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 receive, send, store, maintain, update and otherwise manage information regarding reservations of various portable electrical energy storage devices of various collection, charging and distribution machines. Specific operation of the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 is described herein and also below with reference to various flow diagrams (FIGS. 6-9).

The controller 410 may use RAM 414 in a conventional fashion, for volatile storage of instructions, data, etc. The controller 410 may use data store 416 to log or retain information, for example, information regarding portable electrical energy storage device availability and reservations of portable electrical energy storage devices, information regarding relative demand of charged portable electrical energy storage devices between geographical locations, information regarding historic usage patterns of one or more of the plurality of collection, charging and distribution machines, information regarding user vehicle locations and telematic and/or telemetric user vehicle information, information regarding portable electrical energy storage device charge capacity, information regarding route information of users of one or more of the charged portable electrical energy storage devices, information regarding energy storage devices, telemetric information related to collection, charging and/or distribution of collection of the portable electric power storage devices 106 and/or operation of the collection, 30 charging and distribution machine management system 302 itself. The instructions are executable by the controller **410** to control operation of the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 in response to input from remote systems such as collection, charging and distribution machines, collection, charging and distribution machine service systems, user mobile devices, user vehicles, and end user or operator input, and using data or values for the variables or parameters.

The control subsystem 402 may also receive signals from various sensors and/or components of a collection, charging and distribution machine, such as the collection, charging and distribution machine **102** of FIG. **1** via the communications subsystem 206 of collection, charging and distribution machine 102. This information may include information that characterizes or is indicative of operation, status, or condition of such components. Sensors are represented in FIG. 2 by the letter S appearing in a circle along with appropriate subscript letters. For example, one or more position sensors S_{P1} - S_{PN} may detect the presence or absence of portable electrical power storage device 106 at each of the receivers 104. This information may be communicated to the control subsystem **402**. Also, one or more charge sensors S_{C1} - S_{CN} may detect a charge level charge of the portable electrical power storage devices 106 at each of the receivers 104. This information may also be communicated to the control subsystem 402.

The communications subsystem 406 may include one or more communications modules or components which facilities communications with the various components of a collection, charging and distribution machine, such as collection, charging and distribution machine 112 of FIG. 1 and also the various components of the collection, charging and distribution machines 308a, 308b, 308c and 308d of FIG. 3, the portable electrical energy storage device transfer service 312 and the one or more user mobile communication devices 313, such that data may be exchanged between the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302, the collection, charging and distribution machines 308a,

308b, 308c and 308d, and the user mobile communication device 313. The communications subsystem 406 may, for example, include one or more modems 452 or one or more Ethernet or other types of communications cards or components 454. A port 456a of the control subsystem 402 may 5 communicatively couple the control subsystem 402 with a port 456b of the communications subsystem 406. The communications subsystem 406 may provide wired and/or wireless communications. The communications subsystem 406 may include one or more ports, wireless receivers, wireless 10 transmitters or wireless transceivers to provide wireless signal paths to the various remote components or systems employing or making use of any operable wired and wireless communications standard or protocol. The remote communications subsystem 406 may include one or more bridges or 15 routers suitable to handle network traffic including switched packet type communications protocols (TCP/IP), Ethernet or other networking protocols.

The user interface system **408** includes one or more user input/output (I/O) components (not illustrated). For example, 20 user interface system **408** may include a touch screen display operable to present information and a graphical user interface (GUI) to a user and to receive indications of user selections. The user interface system **408** may include a keyboard or keypad, and/or a cursor controller (e.g., mouse, trackball, 25 trackpad, and/or touch screen) to allow a user to enter information and/or select user selectable icons in a GUI.

FIG. 5 is an example user interface 502 of a user mobile device 313 indicating availability of portable electrical energy storage devices at a collection, charging and distribution machine within close proximity to the mobile device 313, according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment. Also, the user interface 500 may be a user interface of the vehicle 310a shown in FIG. 3. Shown is an alert 508 sent as a text message to the mobile device 313. Once the mobile device is 35 detected by a collection, charging and distribution machine or the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 as being within a particular area surrounding the collection, charging and distribution machine, the alert 508 is sent as a text message to the mobile device 313. However, the alert may be sent in any variety of manners (e.g., via email, instant message, status update on a social media network, automated phone call, as a notification within a specific application running on the mobile device 313, etc.) For example, the mobile device 313 may be running an appli-45 cation associated with a collection, charging and distribution machine, collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 and/or a portable electrical energy storage device distribution system in the foreground or background on the operating system of the mobile device 313 50 which may request and/or receive information regarding the availability of portable electrical energy storage devices and provide alerts regarding the availability of portable electrical energy storage devices. The alert may also provide additional information such as the number of available portable electrical energy storage devices at the particular collection, charging and distribution machine and information regarding the exact location e.g., address) of the collection, charging and distribution machine.

The user may select a particular selectable user interface 60 element (e.g., the "select this link to reserve" element shown within the alert **508**) to reserve the available portable electrical energy storage device at the collection, charging and distribution machine corresponding to the alert. The user interface **502** may then display a confirmation that the portable 65 electrical energy storage device has been reserved, the time remaining until the reservation expires and directions from

20

the user's current location to the collection, charging and distribution machine referred to in the alert **508**.

FIG. 6 shows a high level method 600 of providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices at a collection, charging and distribution machine, according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment.

At 602, the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 or collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 receives information regarding presence of a user device (e.g., presence of a user device within a particular range surrounding the collection, charging and distribution machine). For example, this information may include location data for user device received via a GPS signal or via a wireless signal directly from the user device. Also included may be additional information regarding the quantity of available portable electrical energy storage devices at the collection, charging and distribution machine, the charge levels of the portable electrical energy storage devices, the types of portable electrical energy storage devices available, etc.

At 604, in response to the received information regarding presence of the user device, the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 or collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 communicates to the user device information regarding an availability of a portable electrical energy storage device at a collection, charging and distribution machine. For example, this information may include the number of charged available portable electrical energy storage devices at the collection, charging and distribution machine 102.

FIG. 7 shows a low level method 700 of sending a message from a system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices useful in the method of FIG. 6, according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment.

At 702, the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 or collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 sends a message to the user device over a wireless signal via a local area network to which the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices is connected.

FIG. 8 shows a high level method 800 of receiving a communication at a user device including information regarding an availability of a portable electrical energy storage device, according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment.

At 802, the user mobile device 313 emits a wireless signal. At 804, in response to the emission of the wireless signal, the mobile device 313 receives a communication including information regarding an availability of a portable electrical energy storage device at a collection, charging and distribution machine. For example, the emission of the wireless signal may be received by the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 and this received information may be received directly from the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 or the collection, charging and distribution with the collection, charging and distribution with the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 and include the number of charged available portable electrical energy storage devices at the collection, charging and distribution machine 102.

FIG. 9 shows a high level method 900 of reserving an available portable electrical energy storage device at a collection, charging and distribution machine, according to one non-limiting illustrated embodiment.

At 902, the mobile device 313 receives an indication of selection by a user of a user interface element representing an

available portable electrical energy storage device to reserve the available portable electrical energy storage device.

At 904, the mobile device 313 communicates the selection to reserve an available portable electrical energy storage device at the collection, charging and distribution machine 5 102. For example, the mobile device 313 communicates the selection to the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 and/or the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 directly such that the collection, charging and distribution machine management system 302 and/or the collection, charging and distribution machine 102 system may reserve the selected portable electrical energy storage device for the user.

The various methods described herein may include addidifferent order than set out in the various flow diagrams.

The foregoing detailed description has set forth various embodiments of the devices and/or processes via the use of block diagrams, schematics, and examples. Insofar as such block diagrams, schematics, and examples contain one or 20 more functions and/or operations, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that each function and/or operation within such block diagrams, flowcharts, or examples can be implemented, individually and/or collectively, by a wide range of hardware, software, firmware, or virtually any com- 25 bination thereof. In one embodiment, the present subject matter may be implemented via one or more microcontrollers. However, those skilled in the art will recognize that the embodiments disclosed herein, in whole or in part, can be equivalently implemented in standard integrated circuits 30 (e.g., Application Specific Integrated Circuits or ASICs), as one or more computer programs executed by one or more computers (e.g., as one or more programs running on one or more computer systems), as one or more programs executed by on one or more controllers (e.g., microcontrollers) as one 35 or more programs executed by one or more processors (e.g., microprocessors), as firmware, or as virtually any combination thereof, and that designing the circuitry and/or writing the code for the software and/or firmware would be well within the skill of one of ordinary skill in the art in light of the 40 teachings of this disclosure.

When logic is implemented as software and stored in memory, logic or information can be stored on any nontransitory computer-readable medium for use by or in connection with any processor-related system or method. In the 45 context of this disclosure, a memory is a nontransitory computer- or processor-readable storage medium that is an electronic, magnetic, optical, or other physical device or means that non-transitorily contains or stores a computer and/or processor program. Logic and/or the information can be 50 embodied in any computer-readable medium for use by or in connection with an instruction execution system, apparatus, or device, such as a computer-based system, processor-containing system, or other system that can fetch the instructions from the instruction execution system, apparatus, or device 55 and execute the instructions associated with logic and/or information.

In the context of this specification, a "computer-readable medium" can be any physical element that can store the program associated with logic and/or information for use by 60 or in connection with the instruction execution system, apparatus, and/or device. The computer-readable medium can be, for example, but is not limited to, an electronic, magnetic, optical, electromagnetic, infrared, or semiconductor system, apparatus or device. More specific examples (a non-exhaus- 65 tive list) of the computer readable medium would include the following: a portable computer diskette (magnetic, compact

flash card, secure digital, or the like), a random access memory (RAM), a read-only memory (ROM), an erasable programmable read-only memory (EPROM, EEPROM, or Flash memory), a portable compact disc read-only memory (CDROM), and digital tape.

The various embodiments described above can be combined to provide further embodiments. To the extent that they are not inconsistent with the specific teachings and definitions herein, all of the U.S. patents, U.S. patent application publications, U.S. patent applications, foreign patents, foreign patent applications and non-patent publications referred to in this specification and/or listed in the Application Data Sheet, including but not limited to: U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/511,900 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD tional acts, omit some acts, and/or may perform the acts in a 15 AND ARTICLE FOR COLLECTION, CHARGING AND DISTRIBUTING POWER STORAGE DEVICES, SUCH AS BATTERIES" and filed Jul. 26, 2011, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/647,936 entitled "APPARA-TUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR COLLECTION, CHARGING AND DISTRIBUTING POWER STORAGE DEVICES, SUCHAS BATTERIES" and filed May 16, 2012, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/534,753 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR REDISTRIBUTING POWER STORAGE DEVICES, SUCH AS BATTERIES, BETWEEN COLLECTION, CHARGING AND DISTRIBUTION MACHINES" and filed Sep. 14, 2011, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/534,761 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR AUTHENTICATION, SECURITY AND CONTROL OF POWER STORAGE DEVICES SUCH AS BATTERIES" and filed Sep. 14, 2011, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/534,772 entitled "APPARA-TUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR AUTHENTICA-TION, SECURITY AND CONTROL OF POWER STOR-AGE DEVICES, SUCH AS BATTERIES, BASED ON USER PROFILES" and filed Sep. 14, 2011, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/511,887 entitled "THERMAL" MANAGEMENT OF COMPONENTS IN ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVE VEHICLES" and filed Jul. 26, 2011, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/647,941 entitled "THERMAL MANAGEMENT OF COMPONENTS IN ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVE VEHICLES" and filed May 16, 2012 U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/511,880 entitled "DYNAMICALLY LIMITING VEHICLE OPERA-TION FOR BEST EFFORT ECONOMY" and filed Jul. 26, 2011, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/557,170 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD, AND ARTICLE FOR PHYSICAL SECURITY OF POWER STORAGE DEVICES IN VEHICLES" and filed Nov. 08, 2011, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/581,566 entitled APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR A POWER STORAGE DEVICE COMPARTMENT' and filed Dec. 29, 2011, U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/601,404 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR PROVIDING VEHICLE DIAGNOSTIC DATA" and filed Feb. 21, 2012 U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/601,949 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR PROVIDING LOCATIONS OF POWER STORAGE DEVICE COLLECTION, CHARGING AND DISTRIBUTION MACHINES" and filed Feb. 22, 2012, and U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/601,953 entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION REGARDING AVAIL-ABILITY OF POWER STORAGE DEVICES AT A POWER STORAGE DEVICE COLLECTION, CHARGING AND DISTRIBUTION MACHINE" and filed Feb. 22, 2012, U.S. application Ser. No. 13/559,314, filed on Jul. 26, 2012, nam-

ing Hok-Sum Horace Luke, Matthew Whiting Taylor and Huang-Cheng Hung as inventors and entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR COLLECTION, CHARG-DISTRIBUTING POWER STORAGE DEVICES, SUCH AS BATTERIES", U.S. application Ser. 5 No. 13/559,038, filed on Jul. 26, 2012, naming Hok-Sum Horace Luke and Matthew Whiting Taylor as inventors and entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR AUTHENTICATION, SECURITY AND CONTROL OF POWER STORAGE DEVICES SUCH AS BATTERIES" 10 U.S. application Ser. No. 13/559,264, filed on Jul. 26, 2012 naming Hok-Sum Horace Luke and Matthew Whiting Taylor as inventors and entitled "DYNAMICALLY LIMITING VEHICLE OPERATION FOR BEST ECONOMY", U.S. application Ser. No. 13/559,054, filed on Jul. 26, 2012, naming Matthew Whiting Taylor, Yi-Tsung Wu, Hok-Sum Horace Luke and Huang-Cheng Hung as inventors and entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD, AND ARTICLE FOR PHYSICAL SECURITY OF POWER STORAGE 20 DEVICES IN VEHICLES", U.S. application Ser. No. 13/559,390, filed on Jul. 26, 2012, naming Ching Chen, Hok-Sum Horace Luke, Matthew Whiting Taylor, Yi-Tsung Wu as inventors and entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR PROVIDING VEHICLE DIAGNOSTIC 25 DATA", and U.S. application Ser. No. 13/559,064, filed on Jul. 26, 2012, naming Hok-Sum Horace Luke, Yi-Tsung Wu, Jung-Hsiu Chen, Yulin Wu, Chien Ming Huang, TsungTing Chan, Shen-Chi Chen and Feng Kai Yang as inventors and entitled "APPARATUS, METHOD AND ARTICLE FOR 30 RESERVING POWER STORAGE DEVICES AT RESERV-ING POWER STORAGE DEVICE COLLECTION, CHARGING AND DISTRIBUTION MACHINES" are incorporated herein by reference, in their entirety. Aspects of the embodiments can be modified, if necessary, to employ 35 systems, circuits and concepts of the various patents, applications and publications to provide yet further embodiments.

While generally discussed in the environment and context of collection, charging and distribution of portable electrical energy storage devices for use with personal transportation 40 vehicle such as all-electric scooters and/or motorbikes, the teachings herein can be applied in a wide variety of other environments, including other vehicular as well as non-vehicular environments.

The above description of illustrated embodiments, including what is described in the Abstract of the Disclosure, is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the embodiments to the precise forms disclosed. Although specific embodiments and examples are described herein for illustrative purposes, various equivalent modifications can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the disclosure, as will be recognized by those skilled in the relevant art.

These and other changes can be made to the embodiments in light of the above-detailed description. In general, in the following claims, the terms used should not be construed to limit the claims to the specific embodiments disclosed in the specification and the claims, but should be construed to include all possible embodiments along with the full scope of equivalents to which such claims are entitled. Accordingly, the claims are not limited by the disclosure.

We claim:

1. A method of operating a system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices at a collection, charging and distribution machine 65 for collection, charging and distribution of portable electrical energy storage devices, the method comprising:

24

receiving, by the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices, information regarding presence of a user device; and

in response to the received information regarding presence of the user device, communicating to the user device, by the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices, information regarding an availability of a portable electrical energy storage device at a collection, charging and distribution machine.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the presence of the user device is within a wireless signal range of the collection, charging and distribution machine.

- 3. The method of claim 1 wherein the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices is part of the collection, charging and distribution machine.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein the communicating to the user device includes:
 - sending a message from the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices to the user device over a wireless signal via a local area network to which the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices is connected.
- 5. The method of claim 1 wherein the communicating to the user device includes communicating to the user device how many portable electrical energy storage devices are available at the collection, charging and distribution machine.
 - 6. The method of claim 1 further comprising:

receiving a request originating from the user to reserve a portable electrical energy storage device available at the collection, charging and distribution machines; and

in response to the request, reserving for the user an available portable electrical energy storage device at the collection, charging and distribution machine.

- 7. The method of claim 6 wherein the available portable electrical energy storage device is reserved for a limited amount of time for the user.
- 8. The method of claim 1 wherein the receiving the information regarding presence of the user device includes receiving the information regarding presence of the user device based on global positioning system data associated with a current location of the user device.
- 9. The method of claim 1 wherein the information regarding the availability of the portable electrical energy storage device includes information regarding a type of portable electrical energy storage device and an associated price for the user to obtain the type of portable electrical energy storage device.
- 10. The method of claim 1 wherein the information regarding the availability of the portable electrical energy storage device is communicated to the user device in response to a request from the user device.
 - 11. The method of claim 1 further comprising:
 - communicating to the user device information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices at one or more of a plurality of collection, charging and distribution machines within a particular distance from the user device.
- 12. The method of claim 1 wherein the user device is a wireless mobile device.
- 13. A system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices at a col-

lection, charging and distribution machine for collection, charging and distribution of portable electrical energy storage devices comprising:

- at least one processor of the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy 5 storage devices; and
- at least one processor-readable memory of the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices that stores instructions executable by the at least one processor to cause the at least one processor to:

cause a user device to emit a wireless signal from a user device; and

- in response to the emission of the wireless signal, receive a communication at the user device including information regarding an availability of a portable electrical energy storage device at a collection, charging and distribution machine.
- 14. The system of claim 13 wherein the communication is a short message service communication received over a wire- 20 less connection to a local area network.
- 15. The system of claim 13 wherein the instructions are executable by the at least one processor to further cause the at least one processor to:
 - cause an indication of a number of portable electrical 25 energy storage devices available at the collection, charging and distribution machine to be displayed on the user device.
- 16. The system of claim 15 wherein the instructions are executable by the at least one processor to further cause the at 30 least one processor to:
 - cause an indication to be displayed on a displayed map, the indication indicative of whether a portable electrical energy storage device is available at the collection, charging and distribution machine.
- 17. The system of claim 13 wherein the communication including information regarding an availability of a portable electrical energy storage device is received from the collection, charging and distribution machine.

26

- 18. The system of claim 13 wherein the communication including information regarding an availability of a portable electrical energy storage device is received from the collection, charging and distribution machine via a collection, charging and distribution machine management system remote from the collection, charging and distribution machine.
- 19. A non-transitory computer-readable medium that stores instructions that when executed by a system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices at a collection, charging and distribution machine for collection, charging and distribution of portable electrical energy storage devices, cause the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices to perform:

receiving an indication of selection by a user of a user interface element representing an available portable electrical energy storage device to reserve the available portable electrical energy storage device; and

communicating the selection to reserve the available portable electrical energy storage device at a collection, charging and distribution machine.

20. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 19 wherein the instructions further cause the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices to perform:

communicating a confirmation that the available portable electrical energy storage device has been reserved.

21. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 19 wherein the instructions further cause the system for providing information regarding availability of portable electrical energy storage devices to perform:

receiving an advertisement regarding an available portable electrical energy storage device within a particular range of a user device; and

displaying the advertisement on the user device.

* * * * *

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 8,878,487 B2

APPLICATION NO. : 14/022140

DATED : November 4, 2014 INVENTOR(S) : Yi-Tsung Wu et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

On the title page

<u>Item (72):</u>

"Yi-Tsung Wu, New Taipei (TW); Matthew Whiting Taylor, North Bend, WA (US); Hok-Sum Horace Luke, Mercer Island, WA (US); Jung-Hsiu Chen, Taoyuan (TW)" should read, --Yi-Tsung Wu, New Taipei City (TW); Matthew Whiting Taylor, North Bend, WA (US); Hok-Sum Horace Luke, Mercer Island, WA (US); Jung-Hsiu Chen, Taoyuan City (TW)--.

Signed and Sealed this
Thirteenth Day of September, 2016

Michelle K. Lee

Michelle K. Lee

Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office